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MISSION TO FUGITIVE SLAVES IN CANADA:

BEING

A Branch of the Operations

OF THE

COLONIAL AND CONTINENTAL CHURCH SOCIETY.

REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1861—2.

SOCIETY'S OFFICES:
9, SERJEANTS'-INN, FLEET-STREET.
1862.

PRICE TWOPENCE.

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OF
CANADA WEST
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STATIONS OF THE FREE
COLORED POPULATION.
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SIMCOE
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ORO
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GORE
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MALDEN
CHESTER
COMWALL
BUXTON
Colchester
LAKE ERIE
Buffalo
UNITED STATES

REPORT.

"ALL MEN ARE BORN FREE AND EQUAL."

American Declaration of Independence, 4th July, 1776.

INTRODUCTION.—AGENTS EMPLOYED.—Clergymen . . 5
Catechists . 3

Total 8

I. The American War.

THE importance of the subject in its bearing on the Abolition of Slavery, and the contradictory statements which sometimes gain credence in this country, render it desirable to submit, once more, a brief outline of the circumstances which have occasioned the present disastrous and fratricidal war. In the last Report will be found a communication from an American source, explanatory of the "Missouri compromise," (which declared that, excepting in the case of the New State of Missouri, slavery should not pass the line of 36 deg. 30 min. North latitude), and also of the crisis which had ultimately arisen from the "Repeal of that compromise."

When the North American Colonies seceded from England, they resolved to form themselves into a Federal Union, by a political aggregation of independent but confederated republics, each of them possessing a particular constitution of its own, and a distinct and separately organized Government. But there was a difficulty in framing a Constitution, which should allow the antagonistic principles of "free labor" and "slave labor" to act in unison; a Constitution which should balance the diverse interests of the several States, and prove satisfactory alike to those who fostered, and to those who rejected, the system of Slavery.

"This difficulty unavoidably presented itself to the fathers of the Republic in their consultations on a bond of federal union. The

new government was to be a representative one. Slaves were 'capital' in some States; in others capital had no investments in labor. Should those slaves be represented as 'capital' or as 'persons,' and taxed as 'capital' or as 'persons?' Or should they not he represented nor taxed at all? The fathers disagreed, debated long, and *compromised* at last. Each State, they determined, shall have two Senators in Congress. Three-fifths of the slaves shall be elsewhere represented, and be taxed as persons. What should be done if the slave should escape into a free State? Should that State confess him to be a 'chattel' and restore him as such? Or might it regard him as a person, and harbour and protect him as a man? *They compromised again*, and decided that no person, held to labor or service in one State by the laws thereof, shall, by any law or regulation of that State, be discharged from such labor or service; hut he shall he delivered up on claim to the person to whom such labor or service shall be due." *(Secretary Seward.)*

Accordingly, the General Constitution, adopted in 1787, and carried into effect in 1789, provided that in the States where Slavery existed, it should not be subject to interference from the Free States. *This original compromise* has been the parent of all the difficulties in America, and has necessarily produced other compromises; and the clashing of interests between the Northern and the Southern States has been unceasing.

In the last Presidential election, the two principles of "Free labor" and "Slave labor" stood face to face in *open* conflict, for the first time in the history of the Republic. The Northern States consistently maintained that Slavery was *sectional*, and must be confined within the States which had hitherto encouraged it. The Southern States, having secured the repeal of the Missouri compromise, contended that Slavery was a *national institution*, and might be extended indefinitely. The Northern party carried the election; and the South immediately seceded from the Union, and proceeded to form a New Confederation on the basis of slavery.

1. THE SLAVERY POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

The new President and his Government at once determined to give effect to the programme of his party, and resolved at all hazards, and in accordance with his official

oath, to maintain the union complete; to recover the Seceded States, and by military power to coerce them back into the Union. They do not, however, profess any intention of forcing the South to accept the Slavery principles of the North. They maintain that Slavery can only be abolished by the Legislatures of the particular States, where it prevails; and that its abolition by Federal authority is not their object, because not within their province or power.

"They do not propose to interfere in any way with the Slave States, or with their Slavery. They insist only that the few shall not be permitted to control the many; that the government of the people shall be in the hands of the people, and not in the hands of a privileged class; that the slave-holders of the Slave States shall not force their slavery into the Free States or into the Free territories of the Republic." *(Secretary Chase.)*

From the period of the original secession from England, the Government of the Republic has, until now, been directed by the slave-holding oligarchs, whose perpetual aim has been to *extend Slavery into new territories*, and to keep pace with the progress of immigration. The new Government at once proclaimed, as its characteristic principle, its determination *to restrain Slavery within its existing boundaries.* This is the issue raised; and this is the chief cause of the fierce war which has already exhausted millions of treasure; already carried rancour and wretchedness into thousands of families; and sacrificed more than 200,000 lives.

2. NEUTRALITY OF ENGLAND.

England, *ardently desiring not merely the restraint, but the total extinction, of slavery throughout the earth,* cannot have any real sympathy with the animating principle of either section in this terrific struggle. On the ground of philanthropy, no less than on that of international policy, the Government and people of this country are singularly unanimous in maintaining the doctrine and practice of neutrality. Nevertheless the

inhabitants of these mighty States are our kindred. Feeling for them as brethren, we fervently pray that they may be led speedily to terminate this ferocious contest, and be favored with true peace and prosperity. May the blessing of Almighty God rest upon themselves and upon their country!

3. THE SLAVE TRADE.

The slave trade still appears to be carried on with vigor, despite the vigilance of British cruisers. It is the opinion of well-informed merchants in London that, Cuba has, for years past, received large cargoes of African slaves. The same might be said of the Southern States, until a recent date; during the war they have of course been unable to obtain regular supplies. It is much to be desired that the enormous sums expended by England upon the prevention of the slave trade, were more effectually applied in suppressing this nefarious traffic. The names of Wilberforce and Clarkson, in connexion with the suppression of the slave trade, and the abolition of slavery, are deservedly held in lasting reverence; and it is gratifying to notice that, very recently, a memorial has been erected to mark the spot, and to perpetuate the memory of the place, where Wilberforce formed the first resolution to strive for the abolition of the slave trade.

WILLIAM WILBERFORCE'S FIRST RESOLUTION AGAINST THE SLAVE TRADE.

"A very handsome stone seat has, within the last few days, been placed in Holwood-park, Keston, Kent, by permission of Lord Cranworth, as a memorial to William Wilberforce, Esq., the great champion of negro emancipation. It is of Forest of Dean stone, and has been erected at the cost of Earl Stanhope. The following inscription engraven upon it, is taken from Mr. Wilberforce's diary, 1788:—'At length, I well remember, after a conversation with Mr. Pitt in the open air, *at the root of an old tree at Holwood* just above the steep descent to the vale of Keston, *I resolved to give notice on a fit occasion in the House of Commons, of my intention to bring forward the abolition of the slave-trade.*' The seat is placed at the foot of the old oak, beneath which this memorable conversation took place, and is intended for the use of the public. Lord and Lady Cranworth, the Earl and Countess Stanhope, the Hon. G. Stanhope, and others, were present at the completion."—Jan. 23, 1862.

4. EMANCIPATION OF SLAVES.

a. ABOLITION OF SLAVERY IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Slavery has been formally abolished in this District, by an Act of the Government and the Legislature at Washington. The District of Columbia is a small territory around Washington, set apart for Federal purposes, and is governed directly by Congress—the idea being that it is the joint property of all the States. The ordinary population of the district amounts to 52,000. Of this number about 2,900 were slaves, and 12,100 free colored persons. Thus, out of the 3,850,000 slaves in the American States, 2,900 have been emancipated. The power of emancipation is not claimed by the Federal Government, but is left, according to the original compromise between the Slave States and the Free, entirely in the hands of the former. Upon this subject Mr. Secretary Seward has given the following testimony :—

"Although the fathers of the Republic had inherited, yet they generally condemned, the practice of slavery, and hoped for its discontinuance. They expressed this, when they asserted in the Declaration of Independence, as a fundamental principle of American society, that all men are created equal, and have inalienable rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. Each State, however, reserved to itself exclusive political power over the subject of slavery within its own borders."

Nevertheless President Lincoln is striving, in accordance with his views of "the Constitution," to induce the Border States to adopt the principle of emancipation. It is not improbable that he may soon be led to attempt other measures with reference to the Southern States.

b. ABOLITION OF SLAVERY IN THE DUTCH WEST INDIES.

The annexed intelligence exhibits, in a gratifying manner, the progress of public opinion in Europe on the subject of emancipation :—

"The slave question in the Dutch West India colonies has been settled. *All slaves in those colonies will be set free on the* 1*st July*, 1863, under the following conditions :—(1) Compensation of 300 guilders for each slave, man, woman, or child, to be paid to the owner. (2) Slaves to remain under apprenticeship on the estates for a term of three years, during which time they are to be paid wages for their work, half of such wages to accrue to Government. The

Dutch Government will grant three millions of guilders per annum for immigration."—*Surinam Weehblad.*

II. Pictures of Slavery in the Southern States.

The following statements are submitted to the Friends of the Fugitive Slave Mission, that they may be thoroughly impressed by the fact that slavery is not a thing capable of radical improvement or of modification. *There is only one remedy—and that is its complete abolition in every quarter of the globe.* Kind slave-owners no doubt exist; but the very system of slavery has a most injurious effect upon the minds of all who are in any way required to apologise for it. We have it on unquestionable authority that a Dignitary of the Church, when asked how, in the case of the marriage of slaves, the clergy could perform the service and sanction the utterance of the words "till death us do part," when they knew that these very persons were liable at any moment to be sold, and to be separated for ever, replied, "We substitute the words, 'till unavoidable circumstances us do part!!'" How thoroughly perverted must the moral perceptions become, when ministers of the Gospel can allow themselves to tamper with a religious service, and to subvert the very design of the ordinance of God, in order to favor the abettors of slavery!

1. A SLAVEHOLDER'S INSTRUMENT OF TORTURE.

"Sergeant D——, of the Iowa Volunteers, has sent the following letter to an American paper. The sketch which accompanies the letter fully corroborates the soldier's description of the horrible instrument by which the slaveholder had sought—though as it proved in vain—to retain possession of his human chattel:—

"*Montgomery City, Missouri, Jan.* 24.

"'I send you the sketch of an instrument used by the slave-masters of Missouri to punish their negroes. Not long since one of these wretched victims came within our lines with an instrument of this description round his neck. It was securely riveted there, and required an hour's filing before it could be removed. This proved to be a very painful operation to the poor 'contraband;' for his neck was so snugly incased by the iron band, and the instrument was of such a peculiar shape as to render the operation difficult of accomplishment. The negro stated that he had worn it two months, and

this statement has been corroborated by reliable Union men of the same county. The form of the instrument prevented him from lying down and taking his rest at night; and its weight and close fit rendered it very burdensome during the day. It consisted of a heavy iron ring, fitting closely round the neck; from which extended three prongs, each two feet in length, with a ring on the end. I suppose the design of the instrument was to have a chain attached to it, and thus to secure the victim beyond all possible hope of escape. But this negro had been running loose, with the thing round his neck for two months; and finally, ascertaining that Federal soldiers were near, speedily repaired to them for deliverance from his tormentor. Of course he found the deliverance which he sought, and the instrument of torment is preserved by us as a mournful example of the deep degradation to which the soul may descend. It is needless to say that we did not send the negro back to his master, but so far as we were concerned, left him perfectly free to do his own will. The name of the person who has thus proved himself destitute of all humanity is D. W., of Montgomery County, Missouri. He is now a prisoner."—March 15, 1862.

2. ADVERTISEMENT IN A SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER.

"'NOTICE—TEN DOLLARS REWARD.—Run away on Friday night, March 23, my woman SILVEY, about 40 years of age, of a light brown complexion, and has spots on her face as if done with powder, and limps a little, and speaks very low when spoken to. She formerly belonged to J., the tailor, in King-street, near George-street. When she left she had a chain around her ankles to keep her from going off, but she went anyhow. Apply to P. B——, north-west corner of Line and Meeting-streets.'"

COMMENT ON THE ABOVE BY A CORRESPONDENT.

"'Silvey, forty years of age, with spots on her face, *as if* done with powder;' I have taken the trouble to discover that it *was done with powder*, and with powder from the barrel of a pistol. Poor Silvey had a chain round her ankles 'to keep her from going off, but she went anyhow.' She was so kindly treated! She, a woman, had been a target for a vulgar ruffian, but she would not leave her dear, kind owners. Oh no! She had a chain round her ankles, but she went anyhow, and may God speed her progress to a land of civilization and freedom! This is no singular case. There are three or four others this morning, but I have only had time to inquire into this one."

Before the present war in America commenced, a professor of agriculture in New York published several works on the social, moral, and economical condition of the Slave States—the results of his own personal observations. From one of these works, entitled "The Back Country," we make the following suggestive extracts:—

3. HUNTING FUGITIVE SLAVES WITH BLOODHOUNDS.

"In a hilly part of Alabama, fifty miles north of the cotton-growing districts of that State, I happened to have a tradesman of the

vicinity for a travelling companion, when we passed a rather large plantation. Calling my attention to the unusually large cluster of negro cabins, he observed that a rugged range of hills behind them was a favourite lurking-ground for runaway negroes. It afforded them numerous coverts for concealment during the day; and at night the slaves of this plantation would help them to find the necessaries of existence. He had seen folks who had come here to look after 'niggers' from plantations two hundred miles to the southward.

"'I suppose,' said he, ''twould seem kind o' barbarous to you to see a pack of hounds after a human being?'"

"'Yes, it would.'

"'Some fellows take just as much delight in it as in running a fox. Always seemed to me a kind o' barbarous sport. (A pause.) It's necessary though.'

"'I suppose it is. *Slavery is a custom of society which has come to us from a barbarous people; and naturally barbarous practices have to be employed to maintain it.*'

"'Yes, I s'pose that's so. But niggers is generally pretty well treated, considering. Some people work their niggers too hard, that's a fact. I know a man at ——; he's a merchant there, and I have had dealings with him; he's got three plantations, and he puts the hardest overseers he can get on them. He is all the time a-buying niggers, and they say around that he works 'em to death. On these small plantations niggers ain't very often whipped bad; but on them big plantations, they've got to use 'em hard to keep any sort o' control over 'em. The overseers have to always go about armed; their life wouldn't be safe if they didn't. As it is, they very often get cut pretty bad.' (Cutting is stabbing, in south-western parlance.)

"'In such cases what is done with the negro?'

"'Oh, he gets hung for that—if he cuts a white man; that's the law; 'intent to kill' they call it; and the State pays the owner what he's worth, to hang him.'"

4. SACRIFICE OF NEGRO LIFE.

"My companion went on to describe what he had seen on some large plantations which he had visited for business purposes—indications, as he thought, in the appearance of 'the people' that they were being 'worked to death.' 'These rich men,' he said, 'were always bidding for the overseer who would make the most cotton; and a great many of the overseers did not care for anything but to be able to say they had made so many bales in a year. If they made plenty of cotton the owners never asked how many niggers they killed.'

"I suggested that this did not seem quite credible; a negro was a most valuable piece of property. It would be foolish to use him in such a way.

"'Seems they don't think so,' he answered. 'They are always bragging—you must have heard them—how many bales their overseer has made, or how many their plantation has made to a hand. They never think of anything else. You see, if a man did like to have his niggers taken care of, he couldn't bear to be always hearing that all the plantations round had beat his. He'd think the fault

was in his overseer. The fellow who can make the most cotton always gets paid the best.'

"Overseers' wages were ordinarily from 200 dollars to 600 dollars, but a real driving overseer would very often get 1,000 dollars; sometimes they'd get 1,200 or 1,500 dollars. He heard of 2,000 dollars heing paid one fellow—a determined and perfectly rclentless man. I can't recall his words, which were very expressive—he would get almost any wages he'd ask; hecause when it was told round that such a man had made so many bales to the hand, everyhody would be trying to get him.

"The man who talked in this way was a native Alabamian, ignorant, hut apparently of more than ordinarily reflective habits, and so situated as to have unusually good opportunities for ohservation. In character, if not in detail, I must say that his information was entirely in accordance with the opinions I should have been led to form from the conversations I heard by chance, from time to time, in the richest cotton districts. That his statements as to the bad management of large plantations, in respect to the waste of negro property, were not much exaggerated, I find frequent evidcnce in Southern agricultural journals."

5. DEGRADED CONDITION OF SLAVES.

"'I have often heard the remark made,' says the Rev. ——, in a treatise on the 'Religious Instruction of Slaves,' printed at Savannah, Georgia, 1842, 'by men whose standing and office in the churches afforded them abundant opportunity for observation, that the more they had to do with colored members, the less confidence they have been compelled to place in their Christian professions.'

"A portion of a letter written for publication hy the wife of the pastor of a church in the capital of Alabama, given below, naïvely reveals the degree of enlightenment prevailing among the Christianized Africans at a point where their means of instruction are a thousand times hetter than they are on an average throughout the country."

6. "JUSTICE IN TENNESSEE!"

"I happened to pass through Eastern Tennesseo shortly after the tragedy of hurning of a negro and conversed with a man who was engaged in it—a mild, common-sense native of the country. He told me that there was no evidence against the negro but his own confession. I suggested that he might have heen crazy. 'What if he was, to be sure? The slaves who were brought together to witness his torture were not insane. They were at least capable of instruction. That day they were given a lesson—were taught to know their masters hetter—were taught that when ordinary and legal discipline failed, resort would he had to more potent means of governing them.' A better informed man, having regard to the ignorance of a stranger, might have answered me, 'It was of no consequence, practically, whether he were sane or mad. We do not wish our slaves to study the right and the wrong of every exciting occurrence. To say that, being mad, the negro was not responsible, therefore not guilty of a crime, therefore not to be punished, would

be proclaiming to him that only that which is wrong is to be dreaded. Whatever offends us, whatever is against our will and pleasure, is what a slave must be made to dread.'"

7. "NIGGER DOGS IN THE SOUTH."

"The farmer told me something about 'nigger dogs;' they didn't use foxhounds, but bloodhounds—not pure, he thought, but a cross of the Spanish bloodhound with the common hound or curs. There were many men, he said, in the country below here, who made a business of nigger-hunting, and they had their horses trained as well as their dogs, to go over any common fence, or if they couldn't leap it to break it down. Dogs were trained when pups to follow a nigger—not allowed to catch one, however, unless they were quite young, so couldn't hurt him much, and they were always taught to hate a negro, never being permitted to see one except to be put in chase of him. He believed that only two of a pack were kept kennelled all the time: there were old keen ones, who had led the rest when they were out; these were always kept coupled together with a chain, except when trailing. He had seen a pack of thirteen who would follow a trail two days and a-half old, if rain had not fallen in the meantime. When it rained immediately after a negro had got off, they had to scour the country where they supposed he might be, till they scented him."

8. THE FEELINGS BLUNTED BY SLAVERY.

"The clergyman told a story of a man who hunted niggers near where he lived. He was out once with another man, when, after a long search, they found the dogs barking up a big cotton-wood tree. They examined the tree closely without finding any negro, and concluded that the dogs must have been foiled, and they were about to go away, when Mr. ——, from some distance thought he saw a negro's leg very high up in the tree, where the leaves and moss were thick enough to hide a man lying on the top of a limb with his feet against the trunk. He called out, as if he really saw a man, telling him to come down, but nothing stirred. He sent for an axe, and called out again, saying he would cut the tree to the ground if he didn't come down. There was no reply. He then cut half through the tree on one side, and was beginning on the other, when the negro hallooed out that if he would stop he would come down. He stopped cutting, and the negro descended to the lowest limb, which was still far from the ground, and asked the hunter to take away his dogs and promise they shouldn't tear him. But the hunter swore he'd make no conditions with him, after having been made to cut the tree almost down.

"The negro said no more, but retained his position until the tree was nearly cut in two. When it began to totter he slid down the trunk, the dogs springing upon him as soon as he was within their reach. He fought them hard, and got hold of one by the ear; that made them fiercer, and they tore him till the hunter was afraid they'd kill him, and stopped them.

"I asked if dogs were often allowed to tear the negroes when they caught them.

"'When the hunters come up they always call them off, unless the nigger fights. If the nigger fights 'em, that makes 'em mad, and they let 'em tear 'em good,' said the clergyman."

9. MINISTERS AND WOMEN IN THE SLAVE STATES CARRY REVOLVERS.

A native of one of the Southern States, writing to a newspaper in St. John's, Newfoundland, makes the following confession with respect to the insecurity of life in the Slave territories, as a result of the barbarous treatment of the African population :—

"I did state at a Public Meeting, as an illustration of the barbarity of Slavery, that ministers, and even women, of the South, were accustomed to wear revolvers at home, as a matter of necessity; and in my lecture this evening, I have no doubt that many who hear me will be convinced of the terrible condition of a country where such a shameful necessity exists.

"So far from boasting of carrying such a weapon, I must acknowledge that I consider the state of society which makes such appliances necessary for any gentleman, whether a minister of the Gospel or not, as deeply disgraceful; and I would to God that I might see the day when, among my own people, as among you, law, righteousness, and order may reign with beneficent sway and power.

"Z. M. SMITH.

"St. John's, June 26, 1862."

III. Archdeacon Hellmuth's Narrative.

The Rev. Dr. Hellmuth, so long and so favorably known as the General Superintendent of the Colonial and Continental Church Society, in British North America, has resigned his appointment, and become Archdeacon of Huron. A short time before the commencement of the American war he visited the Southern States, and has furnished the Committee with the following graphic description of the scenes which fell under his immediate observation :—

1. VISIT TO THE SLAVE STATES.

"*March* 20.—My letter has already swollen to a size too advantageous for the Post-office, but I cannot send this off without saying at least something on the 'Domestic Institution' of the South. I will pass on without saying anything of the mighty and magnificent Mississippi, the far-famed river, and the beautiful

plantations alongside of it. But all the beauty and grandeur of the South, its fertility, with its rich returns, its panorama-like appearance, with all its luxuries of a tropical climate and apparently inviting aspects and prospects; all these, I say, are eclipsed by the dark stain of slavery.

"The poor negro in the South presents anything but an inviting appearance. Whether you see him in the streets of the cities, or working in the fields, or along the railroad lines, his features, looks, and garments (if such they can be called, for in most cases he is in tatters, so that you cannot discern the original color or texture of the garment) all indicate, too visibly, that he is in bondage, and that he feels it; while the planters and farmers are enriching themselves 'with the laborers who have reaped down their fields,' and 'faring sumptuously every day in fine linen and purple,' by this most iniquitous system. 'I held my tongue,' whilst in the South; for, had I ventured to say anything which would have betrayed my sympathy for the poor oppressed slave, I should have stood a good chance of being 'tarred and feathered,' not an uncommon infliction upon such as dare, in this 'Palladium of liberty,' to express conscientious views against the trafficker in human flesh. I have no doubt that there are very many kind masters, who treat their slaves as kindly as we do our servants; and I should be very sorry to say one single unkind word respecting such. But these very men themselves are obliged to admit, that the poor African is in a fearful bondage; who cannot act for his or his children's benefit, if he dare call those his to whom he is allied by the strongest ties and bonds of affection and love."

2. THERE IS NO APOLOGY FOR SLAVERY.

"At the very best, Slavery presents a sad and melancholy picture. The strongest and most violent advocates of slavery are obliged to speak in apologetic terms; using obsolete and far-fetched arguments, in which there is neither logic nor anything that savors of the religion of Jesus. The very way and manner of advocating the accursed trade in human flesh and souls, evinces self-condemnation. The last and only sensible remark of the advocate of slavery is, 'Well, what are we to do? Slavery exists. How are we to get rid of it?' No doubt a difficult problem; but let England, noble England, Christian England, serve in this respect as a model! And let no descendant of the Anglo-Saxon race ever be guilty of such a traffic, or stain his hand with such unrighteous gain!"

3. SLAVE PENS IN NEW ORLEANS.

"While in New Orleans I visited, in company with a Southern gentleman, several 'slave pens,' and also attended auction sales of slaves. Alas! alas! that a so-called Christian nation could not only endure, but even sanction such deeds! A traffic more fit for savages, than for such as profess the Gospel and live under Gospel light! It is a revolting and heartrending sight to those whose hearts and consciences have not been blunted, and bribed by gain and frequent intercourse with this unhallowed and inhuman trade!

"These dealers in human flesh, who make it a trade to buy and sell slaves, such at least as I have seen, are anything but agreeable-

looking men ; if they deserve the appellation of *men*. The Southerners themselves despise this class of men, and look down upon them.

"Among the poor slaves in these 'pens,' of all shades of color, from the pure African black to the complexion of almost white, are some finely-built, and good-looking men, women, and children, in occupation and capacity from the superior artificer or mechanic, down to the ordinary 'field-hand;' and from the lady's-maid and dressmaker down to the lowest occupation. These, are all to be found as marketable goods or chattels, and exhibited to the purchasers, like so many horses or cattle. Their teeth are examined, and men, women, and children are felt all over to see whether they are all right! Oh! it is a revolting sight; and I had to suppress my feeling as I discerned in the features of some, their repugnance and disgust to be obliged, with a compulsory smile, to submit to this ordeal; for they dare not manifest anything of a feeling which could be construed that they had a will of their own. And not only so, these poor creatures are obliged to tell their good qualities and abilities, so as to fetch a good price. Many of the slaves, from their long degradation in this servitude, are actually proud to fetch a high price. Some of the female slaves were sitting in a sad and forlorn condition, with two or three children clinging fast to them, not knowing what their lot might be; whether they would be sold in a lump to one master, or separated for ever from those precious little ones, who, in some degree, might mitigate and make them forget occasionally their servitude and bondage! Oh, this dreadful suspense is alone enough to crush the already aching heart of the poor distracted mother; who, I dare say, has already seen the husband of her youth, and the father of her little ones, sold far, far away, never to see her again in the flesh. As you pass through these horrid scenes, you have to conquer and choke your feelings of sympathy! But there are some spectacles too much for an unaccustomed eye to behold without almost giving vent to your feelings in audible sobs. On one occasion, not to betray myself, I hastened out, being obliged to hide my natural feelings."

4. SLAVE SALES.

"Had I consulted my own feelings I should not have further looked into the 'Domestic Institution;' but, to see for myself and judge, I resolved to attend some auction sales. It was no gratification to behold the poor victims, arranged near each auction block, where they are to be put up to the highest bidder, be he humane or not. The slaves here are tolerably well dressed, to make a good saleable appearance. And oh, what a medley to behold! Groups of old and young, looking wildly and despairingly at each other, as in a delirious excitement; some wringing their hands, others weeping silently; some mute and statue-like, that, did you not see the big tear stealing down the cheek, in spite of the efforts to hide the feelings, you would believe them to be lifeless! I noticed, among many other affecting cases, two old women suffering much from rheumatism, grey and worn down, which their emaciated forms and curved backs oo plainly evinced; these are bought for small sums to take care, in

plantations as I am told, of tbe little ones, while the mothers work in the field."

5. A PICTURE OF DESPAIR.

"Amongst the many in this unnatural gathering there sat one woman, who attracted my attention; and, as I looked upon her, I felt a strange convulsive sympathy, whether I would or not. Sbe looked the very picture of despair; speechless and mute sbe sat alone on a bench, awaiting witb stoical indifference her turn for the auction block. In complexion she was very black, but strong and fine-looking in figure; sbe had her hair tied up in a yellow handkerchief, a beautiful set of teeth, and eyes full of intelligence, but fixed glaringly downwards; and if you did not observe, from her heavy breathing, that tbere were sighs within, which gave motion to her frame and showed a crushed spirit and a broken beart, you would bave believed her to be only a figure of marble, representing a black female in a peculiar attitude. For a long time I could not witbdraw my eye from her. Her despairing posture presented tales of woe to one's mind; as if she had been robbed of her husband, and cruelly torn, by the very life-string, from those whom she loved, and in whom her life was bound up. She was deaf and dumb to all around her; not a tear, as if she could not weep! The iron grasp of slavery had crushed her heart and life; and her sorrow must have been of that tearing, overwhelming character, that cannot exhibit itself in outward demonstration. Her wbole appearance enlisted sympathy, and evinced that she had a mind of her own, and felt her utterly helpless slave condition."

6. MULATTO MOTHER AND TWO DAUGHTERS.

"I must go on, however, and give you one or two specimens of auction sales. One poor woman, with her two daughters, all nice-looking mulattos, were called up to tbe block by tbe auctioneer. The mother was, I suppose, about forty, the eldest daughter about twenty, and the youngest about sixteen years of age. Oh, that strange and inhuman sight of fiendish traffic, which is a fearful disgrace to a Christian country, whicb boasts of its national motto, 'Liberty, Fraternity, and Equality!' Wbo can abide it without loudly protesting against it?

"Well, the mother stood in the centre of the block, whicb was elevated about three feet from the ground floor. You could see her face twitching with convulsive terror and anxiety; and her children, each seizing an arm, and hanging on with a death-like grasp, as if every moment the slave-dealer would tear them asunder for ever. Cry! they dare not; they must hide and suppress their feelings; but a big tear would, in spite of all, roll down the eheek of the broken-hearted mother; but she quickly, lightning-like, wiped it off, and stood motionless like a marble statue. Anotber scene I witnessed, when a mother was first put up for sale; and her son, a boy of about tbirteen years, was separately sold. Ob, the looks of that poor despairing and distracted mother, as she fixed her eyes on her boy (*her* boy, do I say!) on the block, and tbe bewildered and longing look of the little fellow after his motber, and the watchings

and anxiety to be purchased by the same master. But alas! alas! they were destined to be torn from one another! Scenes like these who can behold without weeping, crying, and praying that the Lord may have mercy, both upon the poor oppressed slaves and upon the slave-holders?

"When I said to my kind Southern companion, that it was a pity to separate families, he replied, 'Yes, it is; that is the worst feature of slavery; but these are rare occurrences, which only happen when there is no help for it.' A poor, very miserable apology! As long as slavery is permitted to exist, heartrending scenes, such as those above, are inevitable, and inseparable from the system. These sights penetrated and thrilled my whole being; and I could not help thanking God that I am living under the British flag, and under a constitution where every man is a 'free man,' and where 'a slave cannot breathe!'"

7. SLAVE DEALER IN JACKSON, TENNESSEE.

"On my way from New Orleans, homewards, I had to wait for several hours for a connecting train, at a small town called Jackson, in Tennessee. While there I strolled about with a fellow-traveller through the streets, when my eyes were arrested by a large sign-board with the words, 'Slaves bought and sold here.' In we stepped, while some bargaining was going on between various parties. Up came a slave-trader, addressing me whether he could not serve me with some 'likely hands,' and hallooing forth for all to stand up for examination, inviting me to 'feel and examine closely,' &c., &c. I did the best on the occasion; visits to former sales helped me in some measure not to betray my feelings and views on this dangerous soil. Whether by instinct I cannot tell, but some of the slaves, judging, from looks perhaps, that I would not be a very unkind master, entreated me to buy them; trumpeting their good qualities and capabilities. And when, with a sympathizing look, I said that I required none, their countenances fell and they looked sad."

8. IMPORTUNITIES OF A HUSBAND AND FATHER.

"While here there came in a most forbidding-looking man, in the shape of a white gentleman, who wished to purchase 'a first-rate blacksmith, whom he heard to be for sale here.' Forward steps a fine athletic colored man, fair and open-countenanced, with a noble outline of a forehead (phrenologically speaking), and certainly in every way more prepossessing than the man who sought to own him. This poor man, his wife, with whom he had lived happily for twenty-three years, and a boy, were all for sale. He was considered a first-rate mechanic; the purchaser wanted him only, not any other encumbrance, as he said, nor to be teazed about anything else. The woman was silently clinging to her husband, with a tenacity which we cannot understand, pale, and imploring by her looks the wretch, who was about to rob her of her lawful and affectionate partner in life; and the little boy, bewildered and frightened, hid himself between his father and mother, as long at least as he could call them his. It was a pitiable spectacle, a sight enough to move even cannibals. And yet these traffickers could walk along, laugh and talk,

without evincing the slightest regard for the feelings and sorrows of these oppressed ones! Oh, will not the cries of these cruelly-afflicted ones 'enter into the ears of the Lord of Sabaoth?' The poor slave entreated and implored, in piteous accents, his purchaser to buy his wife at least; as to his dear child, he gave a despairing look, seeing it was quite out of the question. He spoke of her in the most tender and affectionate terms; wiping with his sleeves the big tears, as they would gush out of his eyes, from a broken heart. He said she was worth all the money in Tennessee! he had lived with her for twenty-three years, and so happily; they never had a quarrel. And then he enumerated her excellent qualities, and all she was able to perform. 'She could plough, dig, pick cotton, wash, iron, bake, and cook, would be a good nurse,' &c., &c. But the heartless purchaser, hardened no doubt by the system of slavery, and accustomed to scenes like the present, took no further notice, except in the cold and harsh reply, he 'only wanted the blacksmith.' 'Please, master,' said the trembling man, 'do try to buy her also; I will work very hard for you.' And, as a further and last effort to retain his own dear wife, he said, in a faltering and despairing voice, 'I have earned by hard and extra labor at night 120 dollars, I will give you that, and will work extra for you besides, if you will only buy us together.' The last words were uttered with such bitter agony, as it is impossible for me to describe, but which I shall remember to the day of my death!

"Oh, the looks of that wife, the despairing looks of the parents, as they beheld their dear boy sad and melancholy, from whom they were so soon to be torn; none of them knowing what their lot might be. My heart was sinking within me, and aching for them. Had I only had the money, gladly would I have bought them, and set them free on that happy land, which affords an asylum for the slave, for the oppressed, and the exile! As yet all this was unavailing with the purchaser; the man was to try his hand at a blacksmith's shop in the neighbourhood, before the bargain was closed; but as I had to leave for the train, I do not know the result. My prayer for them was, that they might not be separated; and I trust the Lord was gracious to them."

The preceding narratives, from the pens of trustworthy eye-witnesses, are well calculated to excite the deepest commiseration for the poor oppressed African. They serve to give point to the lines of the Christian poet and philanthropist,—

"I own I am shocked at the purchase of slaves,
And fear those who buy them are no better than knaves;
What I hear of their hardships, their tortures, and groans,
Is almost enough to draw pity from stones."

COWPER.

IV. Archdeacon Hellmuth's Report.

1. HIS CONTINUED INTEREST IN THE MISSION.

"*London, February* 5, 1862.—I need hardly assure you, that I shall continue to take a deep and lively interest in the colored people, who have so happily found their freedom in our Canadian possessions. There they now enjoy that liberty which is the birthright of man; but which was denied them in the land which boasts of being the 'palladium of liberty.' My official severance from the Society will by no means lessen my affectionate interest in this or in any department of the Society's work."

2. TESTIMONY TO THE MISSIONARIES IN CANADA.

"It is a sincere pleasure to me to bear again my humble testimony to the faithfulness, zeal, and real Christian love, which characterize each and all the agents of the Society in their intercourse with the fugitives. And here I ought particularly to mention those who have labored longest in the field, with much self-denial and Christian patience and perseverance—I mean the Rev. T. Hughes and the Rev. John Hurst; the congregation of the latter consisting almost altogether of colored people. But I ought to state also, that the present number of missionaries is by no means adequate to the vast field in which these long-neglected and trodden-down children of Africa are scattered. You must multiply and multiply, ere you can reach all with the glad tidings, 'that if the Son shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed.' Were our kind English friends eye-witnesses of the gratitude of this people, and of their affectionate loyalty to the British Queen and flag, your funds would be more than doubled, to benefit others with the message of peace and salvation."

3. MORE LABORERS NEEDED.

"We want a few more self-denying, Christ-like, soul-loving men to labor among them, and tell them of Jesus as the power of God unto salvation unto every one that believeth.

"If there ever was a time to make a strenuous effort on their behalf, now is that time; when so very many, on account of the war between the North and the South, make their escape to the land of freedom, to our own loyal Canada.

"Praying that our gracious Covenant God may increase the number of friends and agents in this His own cause,

"I remain, yours most sincerely, in the best of bonds,

"J. HELLMUTH."

4. SAD EFFECTS OF PREJUDICE.

"*March* 29, 1861.—The prejudices in this country against the colored people and the Colored Mission are hardly credible. Even good men, I am grieved to say, look for immediate results of our labors among the poor fugitives, which they can hardly expect from labors for a much longer period among the white people, who all their lives have had Gospel advantages. But, nevertheless, so it is; the prejudices, however unjust and unreasonable, do exist; and God alone, in His own gracious time, can and will, I trust, remove them. The Canadians generally are anxious to get rid of the colored people,

and would shut them out of the country, if they could. This may be traced, to a certain extent, to the fact that, wherever they settle, property is deteriorated in value, and keeps as well as drives away respectable settlers. And some atrocious crimes, which unfortunately have been committed by colored men, and far exceeding the proportion among the white population, contribute not a little to the clamor against them.

"For my part, I must say that these things ought rather to produce a stronger desire and effort, among God's people, to ameliorate the condition of this trodden-down people."

I. Diocese of Huron.

The Ladies' Committee in England have recently had the advantage of a conference with Archdeacon Hellmuth on the condition and prospects of the Fugitive Slave Mission. They were much encouraged by his statements, and they resolved to adopt a suggestion made by the Hon. Mrs. Kinnaird, to the effect that a Christian layman should be employed as Colporteur in Western Canada, among the colored settlements. His special business would be to itinerate from settlement to settlement, to sell Tracts, Bibles, Testaments, &c.; as a Catechist and Evangelist, to hold religious services, Bible-readings, Prayer-meetings, &c., amongst them; and to aid the work of the Mission by visiting their scattered dwellings, which cannot be so well reached by means of the existing agency. They communicated their wishes to the Bishop of Huron, and their Corresponding Committee in London, C. W., and have received the following replies :—

From the Corresponding Committee :—

COLPORTEUR FOR THE COLORED PEOPLE OF CANADA.

"*London, C.W., May*, 1862.—The Corresponding Committee have received your letter, expressing a desire, on the part of the Ladies' Committee of the Fugitive Slave Mission, to employ a suitable person as Colporteur and Catechist amongst the colored people in Western Canada; and also a letter from Mrs. T. on the same subject.

"They heartily concur in the views expressed in the letters just read, as to the desirableness of employing an efficient Colporteur

and Catechist amongst the colored people; but regret that they do not know of a suitable person here, and trust that the Society may succeed in securing the services of some one duly qualified for the work."

From the Rev. J. McLean, Secretary:—

"*London, C.W., May* 27, 1862.—The Committee have cordially approved of the plan of employing a travelling agent among the colored people; and think that he might do a great deal of good among them, in the way you mention. They are, however, quite unable to recommend any one for so important and laborious a mission; and are of opinion that the best way would be for the Society to select some person in England, well qualified for the work. They suggest that he should be not above middle-age, and, if possible, a young and unmarried man, of strong physical constitution, and great mental energy, with a heart devoted to missionary work."

LONDON.—From the Report of Mr. Walter Tearn, Scripture-reader in London, the following extract will suffice to exhibit the nature of his work:—

THE CLOUD DISPERSED.

"A cloud, which I could not pierce, seemed to hang over the Mission at the close of 1860; and so heavily oppressed me that I could not venture, at the time, to present the General Report due. I determined to wait and see if the Lord would be pleased to shine upon us once again and give encouragement. This he has been pleased to do; and now, with feelings of deepest gratitude, I render this Report, which will show an increase of earnestness on the part of the colored people, and an affection and sympathy of which I have often heard, but now, for the first time, see.

"Great were the prejudices, which have had to be overcome; sore places to be healed, and much opposition to be surmounted. The opposition positive is now confined to a very few, who are almost powerless to hurt. The affectionate kindness of the great body of the colored people enables me to regard the opposers with pity and commiseration. The intercourse I have had with the colored prisoners in the gaol, and the visits paid to their homes (though I have not yet reached all of them in London), have greatly tended to allay suspicion, and to cause your missionary to be regarded as a friend, and to raise the Society in the esteem and confidence of this still despised and unfortunate race. Added to this, is the effect of the classes held for their benefit; and the hope that I may continue to labor among them, which is drawing them to me, and enabling them to feel confidence."

INSTANCES OF ENCOURAGEMENT.

"There are a few cases in which my labors have been crowned with success. I might name W— S—, who has, I believe, been led to seek a renewal of heart and peace in Jesus. Just as he was

becoming very useful to me in my classes, and as the Secretary to the reading and elocution class, which I have established, it pleased God to remove him to Sarnia.

"C— P—, who has been twice in gaol, is now very much changed, and is very regular in his attendance. He appears to be under the leadings of God's Holy Spirit. Since he has attended our Mission he has led a very different life. His brothers, Robert and John, are in real earnest for the improvement of their minds, and I trust are moved by high and holy motives.

"Mrs. O— S—, of whom I made mention in my first report, and who exhibited evidences of the work of the Holy Spirit in her heart, became a convert at one of the protracted meetings just held by the Methodists, and has joined that Society.

"But the strongest evidences of the effect of my labors, I discover in the increased seriousness of deportment, love, and reverence for the Word of God and prayer, and the growth of knowledge and good desires in those who are regular members of my classes. I am informed by persons on whom I can rely that several of the young men and women attend my Bible classes to obtain lessons for the Sunday-school in the Hollow, in which they are teachers.

"I am greatly at a loss for prayer-books and hymn-books for our services. My people are too poor to buy them; and for want of them we have great difficulty in raising a hymn, and cannot go through the Church Service at all. I earnestly pray the Committee to supply me with some, if they would have our services in accordance with the Church of England.

* * * * *

"It will doubtless be gratifying to the Committee, to know that my labors in the gaol have been blessed in two instances. One case is that of J———, a young man, who, there is good reason to believe, was the victim of a conspiracy. At first his imprisonment was very galling to him; but, through mercy, he was led to seek peace and comfort in the only source of peace. After he left the gaol, he stayed at my house some days; during which time he gave evidence in his life and conversation of a change of mind. Since his return home, I have received three letters from him, in all of which his gratitude is breathed in earnest warmth; and he repeatedly declares his resolution to live for God, Christ strengthening him."

DRESDEN.—The Reports of preceding years, and the following statements of the missionary, will supply all needful information respecting this station and the labors of the Rev. T. Hughes. He has most satisfactorily filled the position assigned to him by the Society, and has won the esteem and confidence of the Committee and friends in Canada. Mr. Hughes writes:—

PROGRESS OF THE MISSION.

"*Dresden, Canada West, March* 25.—I am truly thankful to

Almighty God to be able again to write, at the close of another quarter, favorably of the progress of the Society's Mission here. The winter has been unusually severe; but, except on two or three extremely cold and rough Sundays, the congregations have been very good, and the attendance on the Wednesday Evening lectures has considerably increased.

"In my last letter I mentioned that I was contemplating the admission of several of my Dresden congregation to the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. I rejoice in being able now to say, that, after mature deliberation and much prayer, I administered the Sacrament for the first time here, on the first Sunday of the year. The number of our communicants is eleven, all persons of irreproachable character; and, as far as man can judge, living members of Christ's mystical body. It was an occasion of solemn rejoicing to me.

"My heart overflowed with gratitude to a gracious God that He had been pleased so far to encourage me in this peculiarly trying Mission. Oh, may this little band be kept stedfast in the faith, and after witnessing a good profession here below, be finally admitted to the Church triumphant above."

PROPOSED EMIGRATION TO HAYTI AND TO CENTRAL AFRICA.

"A few days ago, Mr. John Brown, son of Brown of Harper's Ferry, was here, and addressed a large Meeting of colored people on the subject of emigration to Hayti. I attended his Meeting, and was much pleased with his manly and straightforward address. From circumstances to which it is needless to allude, he is in a position to speak plainly to the fugitives, and he certainly does so. He circulated a large number of 'Guides to Hayti;' and reading parties are formed throughout the whole district to read them to those who cannot do so for themselves. I also understand that Dr. Delany, who has recently returned from England, purposes shortly paying Dresden a visit, to speak of the advantages of Central Africa as a field of emigration for colored people. Both these movements are of a deeply interesting character, and my advice is often asked concerning them; but they are matters with which I have declined having anything whatever to do. The more intelligent and prosperous colored people seem to be most taken with this scheme; and the reason is, they feel more acutely the social inferiority which they occupy even in Canada. The following conversation will explain the working of this feeling, better than anything I can say. An old fugitive, a very near neighbour of mine, surprised me by calling the other day, to tell me that he had made up his mind to go to Hayti. He has been in Canada many years, and has got as snug a little homestead, the fruits of his own persevering industry, as any man in his position could desire. 'Why, Mr. S.,' I said, 'how can you think of breaking up at your time of life? you ought rather to be thinking of another voyage.' 'So I do; but it is as near to heaven from Hayti as from Canada.' 'Very true,' I replied, 'but there is no necessity for you to go. You have a good house and a well-cleared farm, and everything comfortable about you; why should you go?' 'Yes, I have,' and holding out his hands, he said, 'I have got all with them thar fingers; but I am a colored man, and a colored man is thought nothing of here.' 'Nonsense, Mr.

S———, why you know that you are well respected by all your neighbonrs, both white and colored.' 'You are a white man,' he said, 'and cannot fully enter into our feelings; though you know something about it after all, for you know the reason the white people here will have little to do with you is, because you spend a good deal of your time amongst us, they reckon you nothing but a white nigger; and you can't help but feel it.' 'Oh, but we must hope,' I said, 'that this foolish prejudice will soon die away.' 'Never,' he returned. 'Why the other day I was talking to Mr. B———, and said to him, "Mr. B———, we have known each other for many years, and have dealings together; we are on the best of terms; I am always well received when I come to your house; but neither you nor any of your family would sit down to the same table to eat with me upon any account. What is the reason of this?" "Because you are a black man," he said. 'Now you have it, Mr. Hughes, thars why I mean to go to Hayti. It is of no consequence about myself; for my time can't be long in this world; but I should like to take my family where their color will be no reproach to them.'"

APPEAL FOR A NEW CHURCH.

"*Dresden, C.W., May* 14, 1861.—I have for some time past wished to write to you, specially on the subject of our great want; viz., a church in connexion with the Mission here; but I have delayed doing so, as long as possible, because I felt that, in consequence of the extreme distress which has prevailed in many parts of England during the past winter, the friends of our Society must have had very heavy calls on their liberality. As our want has become an absolute necessity, I am compelled to appeal, through you, to the friends of the colored race at home, for the means to enable me to accomplish this object.

"It is a matter of no small thankfulness to Almighty God, that the work has become so far successful, as to create this want. My congregation is now always good. In Easter week we appointed churchwardens, so that our congregation is duly organized, and will be entitled after a-while to send a lay delegate to the Diocesan Synod. I am fully aware how easily, humanly speaking, this work can be blighted, and this little congregation scattered. The peculiar difficulties and hinderances, arising from ignorance and prejudice in the way of this Mission, render it liable to constant interruptions. Great results must not therefore be looked for; but it would argue a sad want of faith in the great Head of the Church, did we now, after He had given us some evident marks of His blessing, hesitate to persevere in our work. I believe a Church has become an imperative necessity, not only for future progress, but even to maintain our present position.

"The room, in which we hold our services, is altogether unsuitable for public worship, and insufficient in the extent of the accommodation it affords. More would come if we had a proper place of worship; and a Church would remove many of the objections at present raised by the whites. But I must candidly state, that the day appears to me very far distant, when those feelings will be laid aside, which now prevent them from cordially meeting for

the worship of God in the same house of prayer with their colored brethren. I was formerly more sanguino on this point; but experience has compelled me greatly to modify my expectations. At one time a good sprinkling of white people used to attend; and even now there is scarcely a service without some being present. But not a single white person would attach himself to the congregation or co-operate with me in the slightest degree in my labours. This is a mournful state of things; and, though I do not think the erection of a Church would greatly modify it, yet it would certainly remove every reasonable excuse on the part of the whites.

"With the 50*l.* that the Ladies' Committee voted me some months ago, I expected to be able to purchase a site; never supposing for one moment, that any person could be found, even here, to allow his prejudice to carry him so far as to refuse to sell land for the site of a Church, simply because colored people were to be admitted to it. Yet such is the fact. The principal white settler, who owns the most eligible building land, and has it laid off in lots for sale, positively objects to sell me a site, assigning the reason I have just named. This individual has recently disposed of a portion of the very land to the Methodist body. And the members of that denomination are now building a chapel, on the principle of excluding the colored people, almost on the very spot where I hoped to see a Church erected, whose doors should be opened to all, who choose to come without distinction of color. Our Blessed Lord's command is, 'Go preach the Gospel to every creature.' He excludes none from His mercy. 'Him that cometh unto me I will in no wise cast out.' Surely his house ought to be open to all, who wish to listen to this full and free salvation, which is to be obtained in Him. I am now in treaty for another site; and, as it belongs to a colored person, I hope in a few days to be able to secure it. It is not quite so eligible as the one which I hoped to obtain; but it is just in the centre of the village, and certainly the next best. But when the land is obtained, how are the means to be raised for the building? Here, from those who might assist a little, it is in vain to look for sympathy, much less co-operation. And the colored people are, for the most part, too poor to contribute the smallest trifle. I know not in what other direction to look for help, except to the friends of the Mission at home. Upon them is my hope; and earnestly do I pray that the Lord will give them both the power and the will, to enable me to accomplish this all-important work. A very humble edifice is all we require. But, for security against fire, it is most desirable that it should be built of brick; and the plainest brick church could not be erected and furnished for much less than 500*l.* This is not a large sum for such an object; and I feel fully persuaded that, notwithstanding the many demands upon your time, you will do all in your power to make our want known."

The Committee have printed in a separate form, an appeal from Mr. Hughes, of a more recent date, in behalf of the New Church, and will be happy to furnish copies to any who will kindly undertake to make use of them.

RESULTS OF TWO YEARS' LABORS.

"*Dresden, Canada West, Sept.* 23.—Through the long-suffering mercies of a gracious God, I have been brought to the close of a second year of my labors among the colored people of Dresden and neighbourhood. Though, during this time, I have met much to try my faith, still I rejoice in being able to say, that the efforts of your missionary have been blessed to a considerable extent; and that the prospects of the Mission continue to be, upon the whole, hopeful and encouraging. The congregations during the summer, have been uniformly good. And I am truly thankful to say, that not one of the little band of communicants has, as yet, given me the slightest uneasiness. Their walk and conversation have been such as becomes the disciples of Jesus. I need not tell you how their consistent conduct cheers and sustains me! To be instrumental in winning souls to Christ is the greatest honor that can be conferred upon man; and should be the sole object of the labors of the minister of the Gospel. Oh, may our Heavenly Father give me from among the despised children of Africa, for whose spiritual good my privilege is to labor, souls for my hire and seals to my ministry!

"When I reflect upon the moral aspect of the Mission, the bad feeling that exists between the two races that constitute its population, and the solitary and unaided manner in which I have to carry on the work, I am frequently led to despair of ever accomplishing much good. And certainly this would be impossible, did results depend upon my own feeble efforts; but God himself has told us, by the mouth of his prophet, that it is by the Spirit's influence that the means and ordinances of the Gospel become fruitful. He alone can soften prejudices, subdue corruptions, and convert souls! We ought, therefore, never to despond under any circumstances, however trying, or however hopeless they may appear to be; knowing that 'it is not by might nor by power, but by my Spirit, saith the Lord.'"

SITE FOR THE CHURCH.

"You will be pleased to hear that, after considerable difficulty and delay, we have at last secured a site for our proposed church; I need not now allude to the obstacles that were thrown in the way of getting a piece of ground for this purpose. We have purchased in the village, the next best site to the one that was refused, indeed the only remaining good one. We had to pay rather a high price for it, but it could not be avoided. There are still a few dollars left out of the fifty pounds, which will suffice neatly to fence it in. Now the site is obtained, whence are the funds to come for the erection of a church? Here, certainly, none can be obtained. Is it too much to look to the friends of the Mission at home for the necessary means? The Lord put it into their hearts to send 'the bread of life' through the ministrations of our beloved Church to the fugitives from that slavery, which a recent eye-witness, the 'Times' Correspondent, so expressively designates 'a cruel, cold, deadly ingratitude to God.' Surely, now that our Heavenly Father has so far blessed their missionary work here, as to cause the erection of a humble House of Prayer to be not only desirable, but absolutely necessary, if

that work is to progress, they will not withhold the comparatively small sum requisite for this purpose. I cannot think so, and therefore believe, that the appeals that have been made will not be unsuccessful."

PROSPERITY OF THE SCHOOL.

"It is with unfeigned pleasure that I have to report the continued prosperous state of our school. To it I give a large portion of my time and attention, and it fully repays me. The progress which the children have made is most marked. Two years ago they were entirely without the advantages of education, and growing up in utter ignorance. Now we have scholars very much in advance of any to he found in the public white school in the village.

"Those who talk of the intellectual inferiority of the negro race would do well to visit our school and compare the state of the children with that of those attending the white schools in the neighbourhood. I feel convinced that their views in this matter would undergo a complete change. Here, through the operations of the Society, the two races, in the matter of elementary education, may be said to enjoy equal privileges; and I certainly do not think the colored children will be found to suffer hy comparison. On the 6th of August last we had a public examination. The Rev. J. Gunne, our nearest clerical neighbour, and local superintendent of schools, was present in kind response to my invitation. He examined the children in Scripture, English History, Geography, &c., and expressed himself highly delighted and surprised at the manner in which they acquitted themselves. When addressing the parents and children afterwards, he said, 'he only wished that the Patrons and Committee of the Colonial and Continental Church Society could have heen present, and have seen and heard what he had just done; they would, he felt assured, have been equally gratified with himself, and have rejoiced at the good work that was, through their liberality, being done here.' After the examination, the children, numbering over 60, all colored, accompanied by a large number of their parents and friends, proceeded to the woods at the rear of our house. Mrs. Hughes had provided a hountiful supply of cake and tea to regale the children; swings were erected for their amusement, and the afternoon was spent in the most agreeable and delightful manner.

"You will not be surprised to hear of the intense interest taken by the colored people of Canada in the great struggle now going on in the States. Piles of 'New York Tribune' arrive constantly at Dresden, and are read with avidity. What will be the issue of that great struggle now going on it is impossible to foresee."

THE AMERICAN WAR.

"*Dresden, Canada West, Feb.* 3, 1862.—The kind contributions of clothing from your Working Society arrived safely, and have been distributed to the most necessitous children in the Schools and Mission. I hope you will not attribute our tardy acknowledgment to ingratitude. I can assure you the generous kindness of yourself and your working party in endeavouring tosustain and assist us in the work

by ministering to the wants of our poor children, are duly appreciated, and merit, as they receive, our warmest thanks. I should have written before; but the fact is, so far as this Mission is concerned, the past seven or eight months have not been marked by anything very noteworthy. Our work has proceeded quietly and steadily, without the occurrence of anything very striking within the Mission itself. The one great subject that has occupied, and still almost entirely engrosses the attention of the people, is the struggle now going on in the States. It is a contest in which they have the deepest interest; and its progress is watched with the most intense anxiety. Indeed, this war between the Northern and Southern States has assumed such a magnitude, and involves issues of such tremendous importance to this Continent and to the world at large, that no one, much less the Christian, can think of it without trembling and fear! Let us pray that, whatever changes in the political position of the States may be effected by it, the grand result may be freedom to the oppressed children of Africa!"

NO MORE ROOM IN THE SCHOOL.

"Our school is in a very prosperous condition; indeed we are constantly obliged to refuse admittance to children who desire to come. The other day it grieved me to send away two nice boys, who live some four miles from the village. The father of one of them, who is a very respectable man, and most anxious to procure education for his children, pleaded very hard. 'If I would but take his boy, he would make arrangements for him to reside in the village, that he might attend regularly; as he knew it was impossible for him to do so while living so far away.' I was compelled to deny him, as our accommodation is insufficient to meet the wants of the people in our own immediate neighbourhood. What makes the matter more painful is, that there is a Government or common school near their home, but few colored people in that school section, and those decent and well-to-do farmers; and yet their children are not allowed to attend."

PREJUDICE AGAINST THE EDUCATION OF THE COLORED PEOPLE.

"The prejudice prevailing around here is deep and bitter beyond description! No matter how respectable, how well conducted, or how intelligent a colored family may be, it makes no difference! Indeed these things rather tell against them than otherwise; for, the more intelligent and respectable they become, the more they appear to be disliked by the ignorant whites! In proof of this, I may mention that some time ago, one of the most influential and substantial settlers in the district plainly expressed to me his antipathy to what he called the 'educated niggers.' 'We used to get on,' said he, 'very well with them; but now, there are so many of these among them, there is no doing any good with them.' It is just those persons that feel most acutely the degradation of their position; and desire to be placed, in regard to the Government schools, on an equal footing with their white fellow-subjects. And why should they not be? To my mind, the unholy prejudice which prevails here, is scarcely less to be condemned than slavery itself; and, as it is diame-

trically opposed to the religion of the meek and lowly Jesus, must be highly offensive to Almighty God. As an Englishman, I feel ashamed, that this feeling should be carried to such extreme lengths in a British colony; and, as a Christian, mourn over this state of things! Oh, what a sad, but overwhelming evidence it is of the hardness and depravity of the human heart! We must not forget that this corrupt heart is possessed by every one of us. Let us, therefore, while condemning such wicked conduct in others, pray that grace may be given to us to subdue our evil dispositions; that 'every imagination may be cast down, and everything that exalteth itself against the knowledge of God, and every thought be brought into captivity to the obedience of Christ.'"

PRESENTATION TO THE MISSIONARY AND HIS FAMILY.

"You will be glad to hear that, while you and your kind party have been laboring to clothe the needy children in our Mission School, my congregation have not been unmindful of your missionary's wants in this respect. A few weeks ago I received a parcel accompanied with a note, in which, in the most delicate terms, I was requested to accept a small token of respect from a few friends. Upon opening the parcel I found it to contain cloth for a new black coat, with necessary trimming, &c. It was intimated that it was to be made up, but that I was not to trouble myself about the expense, for that was provided for. I felt highly gratified at this mark of their kind feeling, and regard it as an evidence that my labors have not been in vain in the Lord. Mrs. Hughes and my niece have likewise been presented with a new dress each.

"None, but those who have attempted it, can tell how difficult it is to acquire the confidence of colored people. I have frequently thought it quite impossible to do so in the present state of American society. Degraded by slavery in the South, and despised and treated as an inferior race in the Free States and in Canada, it is no wonder that they are rather chary of their confidence; and even regard with suspicion the notice of those, whose earnest desire it is to labor for their social elevation, as well as for their eternal welfare. In my intercourse with them, both socially and ministerially, not the slightest distinction has ever been drawn between them and the whites; we therefore regard these tokens of goodwill to myself and family as indications of the gradual removal of that distrust, which is one of the greatest obstacles in the way of a missionary who desires to lay himself out for their good."

FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.

"Since the breaking out of the troubles in the States there have been but few fresh arrivals in this settlement. Immediately on the election of Mr. Lincoln as President, with the view of conciliating the South, there was a great talk of rigidly enforcing *The Fugitive Slave Law*. The fugitives in the North-Western States took the alarm, and for a time there was a great rush to Canada; but the war has changed the state of things altogether. The iniquitous *Fugitive Slave Law* has, for a time at least, become a dead letter; and, though the feeling against the poor fugitives and the free colored population in the Northern States has not been improved—rather the contrary

—by recent events, they are of course under no fears of being seized and sent back to their masters. Whether Canada will in future be the resort of the fugitives depends entirely on the issue of the present contest."

THRIFTLESS HABITS OF THE FUGITIVES.

"The temporal condition of the fugitives is much better this winter than during either of the two preceding. It pleased God to bless the country with a bountiful harvest last season, so that provisions are cheap; but the want of provident habits on the part of too many makes the improvement scarcely perceptible. Some of them, it must be confessed, seem to be entirely incapable of exercising the slightest amount of forethought. It is impossible to awaken in the minds of such as these, the slightest feeling of shame at their degradation. Nothing but absolute necessity can compel them to exert themselves; and then only sufficient to satisfy immediate wants. Cringing, spiritless, deceitful, thriftless,—slavery has effectually done its work on these poor creatures! All attempts at raising them seem utterly hopeless. All that we can do is to labor for the good of their children, and here the pernicious influences of the parents stand sadly in the way. These remarks, however, must not be understood as applicable to the majority of the fugitives in this settlement—many of them are very industrious; and, considering the disadvantages under which they labor, deserve great credit for the progress they have made, and the decent manner in which they maintain themselves. There is one family of this thriftless class that, till recently, lived within sight of our cottage, whose case must be mentioned, not because it is the worst of its kind, but because it will enable me to bring under your notice a remarkable instance of a slave-owner, not only freeing his slaves, but bringing them to Canada, and at a great outlay settling them comfortably on lands of their own."

CASE OF J. S.

"J. S., with his wife and family, his father-in-law and several others, were brought to this country about five years ago, by their master, who purchased for each head of a family a farm of about 50 acres, and gave them a considerable sum of money besides. J. S. acknowledged that he had received 1,000 dollars—about 200*l.* sterling. Everything is now gone, the farm sold, and, at the present moment, this family is in the most wretched state of poverty. Some of the others are scarcely any better. Only one or two retain possession of the land bought for them; and even theirs, I am informed, is involved. While the money lasted, some of these thoughtless creatures conducted themselves strangely. Report says that they actually wore good gloves while mowing. Mrs. Hughes has given a considerable quantity of clothes from time to time to J. S.'s family, but his wife is too indolent to repair them after they have been given to her. I have sometimes grave doubts whether assisting such shiftless people does them any real good. Necessity alone will compel them to exert themselves; and yet it is pitiable to witness the poor children going about only half clad, exposed to the severities of a Canadian winter.

We cannot, therefore, forbear ministering to their necessities, so long as we have the means. Indeed it is among such as these who are in absolute want, though of course not entirely, that the clothing sent by benevolent ladies is distributed. A worthy, needy family is never knowingly passed over; but it is the same here as at home, the respectable struggling poor rather hide than make known their wants. And many of the most regular and punctual of our school children have never received any assistance."

TRYING POSITION OF THE BETTER CLASS OF COLORED PERSONS.

"We have several extremely well-conducted colored families here, not fugitives, whose habits and manners, and general intelligence, are far in advance of the majority of the whites in the neighbourhood. These persons are entitled to as much, if not more, of our sympathy than even the fugitives. Spurned by the ignorant whites, on account of their color, and regarded with jealousy by the lower class of fugitives, who delight to drag all down to their own degraded level, their position is most painful. The obstacles that lie in the path of colored people, rising in the scale, are insuperable. Good conduct, education, and even wealth, avail them but little. Nay, as a rule, I believe they are disliked worse on these accounts. This, to my mind, is the worst feature in American society. What makes the matter more shocking is this, that all branches of the Christian Church give way to it! Ministers, both in the States and in Canada, being for the most part dependent upon their congregations for support, are in no position to set themselves against the general feeling. While, therefore, numbers are to be found loud and eloquent enough in their advocacy of the abolition of slavery, and denouncing in the strongest terms the cruelty of the slave-owner; yet hardly a minister of the Gospel can be met with, who will take the free-colored man by the hand and treat him as a friend and brother. When I think of these things I cannot help calling to mind the words of our Saviour in Matt. vii. 5: 'Thou hypocrite, first cast out the beam out of thine own eye; and then shalt thou see clearly to cast out the mote out of thy brother's eye.'

"These few remarks will give you and the working party some idea of the nature and character of our work. You will perceive that it is beset with difficulties on all hands, and not unfrequently, while I pursue my labors without local sympathy and support, a feeling of despondency creeps over me. I would, therefore, entreat your prayers that I may have more faith to persevere, and, above all, that, from among these despised and ill-used people, I may have souls for my hire and seals to my ministry!"

Mr. Hughes, jun., has been appointed, on the recommendation of the Corresponding Committee of London, C. W., to succeed Mr. Whipper, as Master of the Colored School in Dresden. The Committee trust that by this arrangement an impulse will be given to the education of the colored race at Dresden, and that, with

the blessing of God, the young may be instructed in the knowledge of saving truth, as well as in the learning which is profitable for this life.

WINDSOR, SANDWICH, and AMHERSTBURG.—The Rev. J. Hurst has recently returned from a visit to this county, where he collected the sum of 445*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.* to remove a debt which he found upon the church in Windsor, when he became its rector. On this account his reports upon the Mission have necessarily been interrupted. The annexed are submitted as presenting an average specimen of the ordinary routine of his work :—

WINDSOR.

"*Windsor, C.W., December* 11, 1861.—The people of Windsor are very thankful for the money I was enabled to raise in England. It brings their matters into a manageable condition; and we may hope in a short time to see an end of the debt upon the Church. They testified their gratitude to their pastor, and, I hope, through him, to their heavenly Father. For the journey I took, and was enabled successfully to accomplish, will prove the means of preserving our Church from sale; not that the debt is paid, it is still nearly 400*l.*; but because there is now hope; or, as one of the congregation said, daylight is let into it."

SANDWICH.

"On Sunday afternoon I preached to the colored people in Sandwich, and thus recommenced my labors in that quarter. I do hope the Lord will bless the work, not only in numbers, but with the outpouring of His Spirit. I felt quite a difference between the deep, warm, spiritual condition of many sweet Christians, whom I met in England, and those in this country. A lack of religious services, distance from each other, the inability of clergymen to visit their congregations, scattered so far and wide, and other causes, tend to cool down religious affection, and induce men to retire within themselves, and even good people to become too worldly. Take the case of my parish, containing 100 square miles, with a population scattered over the whole, two towns numbering respectively 1,500 and 1,300 inhabitants, and requiring separate services; 1,000 colored people, and how can one man attend to it? The people cannot be brought together so often as they ought; I preach four and five times a-week, and some congregations have only one service a-month; and in order to reach them, it sometimes falls to my lot to preach and read four times on Sunday. Add to this the instruction of my own

children, for there is no school here to which we can send them, and then you will have a picture of the diffuse system to which we are compelled to submit, working all the time and failing to effect much.

"There are a few here both able and willing to help in the Sunday-schools, or they might be given up; for three services on Sunday, and the necessary travelling from ten to twenty miles, consume both time and energy. May the Lord, the great Head of the Church, raise up labourers for His vineyard! Oh, that some one or more kind Christian hearts could be found, who would raise 50*l.* or 60*l.* per annum, which, with what could otherwise be found, would provide for a young single clergyman, who might reside with me, and render it possible to bring the work into a better shape. I hope and pray for this. People say it is impossible; but I sympathize not with those who discourage the work of the Lord. I live in the hope of seeing six or eight services a-week regularly kept up in this parish before long; and trust that the Lord will make it plain."

SICKNESS AND DESTITUTION.

"*Windsor, C.W., January* 8, 1862.—Almost immediately after my return, the colored people were visited with the small pox, which continues to the present, though very few have died. It has, however, been considered imprudent to keep children together in the schools; and the daily school was closed. For the same reason I have not opened a Sunday-school, as it must be deferred until the disease disappears. The only things we are at present doing, are ministering to their temporal wants, as far as clothing is concerned, and preaching to them in the Sandwich Church.

"Some, who have died, had not enough bedding; and their fire not being attended to, the disease struck in and soon killed them. The houses are often very dirty; one room is all they can pay the rent of. And if you find a bed for all, a stove, a few sacks, and one or two chairs, or lumps of wood, to sit on, there will be little else. This is, of course, a description of the very poor low classes. There are others as clean as the whites, and in somewhat comfortable circumstances. Most of the destitute are widows with children, or women whose husbands are away in slavery, or elsewhere. You know what havoc slavery makes with families. I do not think all those amongst us are so well provided for, or so comfortable as they were in slavery; but liberty is so dear, that it is often sought to the loss of relatives and friends, and even comforts. There are many here, who scarcely know how to obtain food for a day, who would not hear a word of returning, even to a good master. Nor am I inclined to think that all were ill-supplied with the means of grace in the Slave States; some of course were, but others bring with them a fair religious training. There is, however, a mass of ignorance and sin truly appalling, the depths of which I do not and wish not to know. The finer moral feelings are wanting, and nothing but the preaching of the Gospel will supply them; of course under the teaching of the Holy Spirit. They can work hard, if they will, and are often faithful servants; but do not put confidence in each other; requiring others to think for them, and to watch over their temporal as well as spiritual welfare."

CHATHAM.—The Rev. T. A. Pinckney, the colored Clergyman at Chatham, resigned his mission in consequence of the persecution which he suffered from the white population, on account of his marriage with an English lady. He was removed to Hamilton, where he remained a few months, but finally withdrew to England, having no further engagement under the Mission, or the Society. The Committee take leave of Mr. Pinckney with feelings of sincere respect. They entertain a favorable opinion of his Christian character, and are able fully to endorse the good accounts which they had received on his behalf from excellent American Bishops. Their best wishes accompany him. They sincerely regret that circumstances beyond the control of himself or of the Society, have led to the severance of his connexion with it.

The employment of colored missionaries in Canada has now been fairly tested. The general result may be briefly stated. It appears to be the opinion of most well-informed persons in Canada, that the colored race, on the whole, prefer the ministrations of white men. The Committee accept this conclusion on the judgment of their informants and correspondents abroad. They pray that the Lord may raise up, and send forth, men of faith and love, zeal and ability, for the great work of Evangelization. The degraded masses of colored persons, who, from various parts of America, and after various experiences, have found an asylum on the free soil of Canada, require to be approached with great tenderness and forbearance. Refugees from slavery are slow to give their confidence to white men. But when this is once gained, they are found to be a docile, affectionate race, most grateful for Christian instruction and pastoral visitation. Their very degradation in previous bondage appeals to the Missionary for gentle and affectionate treatment.

II. Diocese of Toronto.

HAMILTON.—The Rev. N. V. Fenn has been appointed, on the suggestion and recommendation of Archdeacon Hellmuth, to the office of Principal of the French College, at Sabrevois, Canada East, in connexion with the Colonial and Continental Church Society. He has already removed to Sabrevois, and entered upon his new labours. The following statement from Mr. Fenn, before leaving Hamilton, gives some idea of the difficulties of the Mission, and of the peculiarities of the colored race:—

CONDITION AND CHARACTER OF REFUGEES.

"*Hamilton, C.W., June* 15.—We received, about six weeks ago, a large box, containing clothing and Testaments, &c. for the colored people in the Mission here: together with an explanatory letter from Mrs. Thomas. At her request I write to you to thank you for this very welcome and liberal present, which has been long ere this dispensed as desired. It will be unnecessary, though an agreeable duty, to tell you they were most welcome to the poor fugitives. These are, at least, a grateful people; and you would have been pleased, if you had seen the glistening eyes and smiling faces of those who came in for a share. Our population of colored persons in the city, scarcely, if at all, exceeds 400. This includes those who have been born in this country, or in other free countries, and those who came from the United States, as well as the fugitives.

"However, the latter class form the great majority and bulk of the whole. The two former classes are, in general, better off than the latter; having had something to start with in life; and having worked for good wages in the States, besides being, to some extent, educated.

"Very few are independent: such as one or two barbers, a cab-owner, and a tailor. The rest depend upon their daily earnings, which vary; and they are subject to suffering and want in the severe winters of Canada.

"We have made it our endeavour to distribute the very useful articles of clothing as most needed and most suitable.

"When the fugitives arrive they are, of course, without furniture, and generally speaking without money. They have to find employment, and friends for a time at least. And they meet with kindness from some one of their own people, though entire strangers to them. I have only known of three instances of fugitives arriving since my mission commenced; and it was, in each case, a woman with or without a child. Where a family arrives the difficulties must be greater. But we are not in a position to see families of fugitives on their first arrival in Canada, as they stop at the first settlements on the frontiers; and only after a time do they

move further into the interior. Nor do we see those who have received the worst treatment, as they generally come from the States on the South-West, and make their way by Detroit to Windsor, Sandwich, and Chatham, places 150, or more, miles from us. Our fugitives come invariably from Kentucky, Virginia, and Maryland. Here the treatment of the slaves is far milder in general than in the Slave States further south. Of the worst kind of treatment, therefore, to which they are subject, I know only by report. But there is enough in what we do hear to make the heart ache, and to make us humbled for England's former participation in, and her origination of, the wickedness of slavery."

INHERENT EVILS OF THE SYSTEM OF SLAVERY.

"The evils which those who come under our care have suffered, are these:—

"1. All disregard of the sacred tie of marriage; upon which subject I cannot enter further, except to say that it is a subject they forbear to speak upon.

"2. Disruption of domestic happiness; either by compulsory marriage or by the sudden severing of husbands and wives, parents and children.

"Many of those whom I have questioned have told me they knew no want; received every kindness and confidence; or were never struck even with the hand. But they knew that the time was coming, when the husband would be sold in one direction, and the wife in another (at the death of their owners), or their children were already being torn from them. 'They never knew when they might rise in the morning and miss one another.'

"At the death of the aged owners, the children divide the slaves, and scruple not to tear husband from wife. This is another source of separation.

"3. Another evil, incident to the milder form of slavery, is hearing and being compelled to hear conversation upon their own people (slaves in general) of a kind to wound and harm their feelings. We have at this time a highly respectable and well-educated woman in our service, who was originally a slave on the most confidential footing with her mistress. She has mentioned being compelled to stand behind company at table, and hear one boasting of some brutal treatment of a slave; at which the whole company laughed. As she said 'She could have choked him.' Their whole conversation, she says, is about slaves.

"4. The better treated ones have to witness cruel usage by neighbouring owners, of which there are a few even in Maryland. Whether in this instance I am told the truth or not I cannot be sure, but I have been told by one intelligent young man, that he used to see every morning a poor girl whipped by her master on the opposite side of the street, and her cries were painful to listen to.

"Others have mentioned seeing a large iron ball chained to the leg, to be carried about the whole day while at work, as a punishment. Others have seen a child struck with a hot iron spoon on the cheek, taking the skin off. But probably individual cases of cruelty are easily to be paralleled in any country.

"5. The universal prohibition of education, except in one or two

cases, is another fearful evil. They are forbidden to learn to read: any better disposed white man who should venture to teach them is, if discovered, in peril of his life.

"I must add that, in Maryland, Kentucky, and Virginia, the slaves are allowed free exercise of their religion; and, in some instances, have their own colored ministers; but this, I think, is more rare, and perhaps of no advantage.

"I think there are more than the usual proportion of sincere Christians among them, more than among the same number of our own poor generally in England. But there is a sad habit of deception incident to the race, perhaps the result of slavery. With a few of them I have had very pleasant Christian intercourse.

"You are, perhaps, aware that my mission amongst them is now closing; as I am about to remove to another post of duty in Lower Canada. I regret, therefore, that I cannot look forward to any opportunities in future of entering into further details.

"Tracts are useful, as those who can read will often read to the many who cannot."

BARRIE.—From the Rev. Edward Morgan :—

REPORT OF THE MISSIONARY.

"*Barrie*, 1861.—Immediately after forwarding my last quarter's Report to your Society, I paid my usual visit to the colored population. On my arrival I found that the dissenting minister who had been acting for some time before as their pastor, after an absence of about three months, had returned. On my going as usual to the place of worship, he had already commenced service; as soon as this was over I addressed them. When I had ended, he told me that it was not the wish of the people that any other minister should visit them, they being quite satisfied with his services. It was evident that he had suggested this, fearing lest, should any one go regularly, he would lose his influence, and perhaps the little support which he derived from them. I told them that, as it was not their wish to accept the services offered to them by the Society for whom I was acting, I should discontinue my visits, and make my Report to the Society to that effect; assuring them that the Society's object was their good, and pointed out to them that in other parts of Canada the Colonial and Continental Church Society had missionaries engaged in preaching to the colored population. I believe there are some who would gladly accept the ministrations offered, but there being a strong party among them opposed to the Church of England, and, backed by this minister, the others do not like to act in opposition to their views. I have, of course, not gone since to preach in their place of worship, but have done so in the neighbourhood, where there are a good many Church of England people, who are glad to accept the services. The congregational place of worship was lent to me. I had about sixty persons, and baptized a child. I have continued to visit the colored people in my neighbourhood, and although my official duties may cease in that locality I shall endeavour still to do all the

good in my power to those within my reach. The old blind, colored man of whom I have spoken in a previous Report, on hearing that the people had rejected my services, said he had resided among them and was not astonished at their conduct, as they did not like control, but each preferred doing what was right in his own eyes.

"I regret the opposition thus offered, as I had hoped, in the course of time, to effect a change among them in temporal as well as spiritual matters. Under this impression I made the request in my first Report for a small supply of Bibles and Testaments."

ORO.—A new Mission has been established at Oro, in the neighbourhood of Lake Simcoe; and the Rev. J. Creighton, recently ordained as Curate to the Rev. Dr. Read, has been appointed to take charge of it.

TORONTO.—The vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Ormerod has not yet been filled up. The Committee are anxious to appoint a *clergyman* for this Mission; but hitherto have failed to find one possessing the desired qualifications. Mr. Ormerod's *last* communication is on that account submitted at length :—

"*Toronto.*—In taking a review of labors during the past quarter, I am sorry to be unable to fix my eyes upon more bright spots, and to say, 'Behold! what hath God wrought.' After so much time spent, and so much labor bestowed, I do hope at some future time to see more fruit. The promise of God standeth sure, 'That we shall reap if we faint not.' One reason why we have not had more success, is the coldness and general apathy of the Christian Church. I have heard this complaint everywhere. We have great reason to infer that God is angry with us on this account; and it may be said of us, as it was of old of the Church of the Laodiceans, 'I know thy works, that thou art neither cold nor hot. I would thou wert cold or hot. So then because thou art lukewarm, and neither cold nor hot, I will spue thee out of my mouth.' What great need we have to pray for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit, that we may be revived and quickened to more prayer and watchfulness.

"I have generally been well received everywhere. My visits have chiefly been confined to families professing to belong to the Church of England; which have been always found more than could be properly attended to. How many families one meets with who, in the old country, attended Church very well, but here have never or very seldom done so. Various reasons have been given for this neglect. One great cause has been want of social religion. I have felt very much the loss of this myself. The more we can promote social religion, the better we shall get our people to attend the services of the Church. Considerable time has been spent, during the past quarter, in trying

to bring the people back to the house of God; not only because it is the duty of the people to attend, but because, if families neglect the public worship of God at church, they do not mind religion at home. Hence, when many have told me that, if they do not attend church, they read their Bibles at home, I do not believe this. On the contrary, when people have neglected to attend the house of God on Sundays, everything has gone wrong at home. One of the best things we can do is to promote a regular and habitual attendance at the house of God on the Lord's day."

JOURNAL.

"H. B—— religiously disposed before I knew him, but not fully decided. He was a Methodist formerly; but at present he regularly attends the Church of England. I have watched his movements for some time, and have been pleased to observe a gradual improvement in knowledge and consistent conduct. He says that the ministry of the Rev. H. J. Grasett has been of very great use to him; through his teaching he has gained a sound knowledge of the Holy Scriptures, and a deep conviction of the necessity of a religious life. It was a great mercy that B—— was placed under the ministry of the Rev. Mr. Grasett. Mr. B—— is now preparing to come to the Holy Communion, and is very much concerned about his soul; and not only about his own soul, but about the souls of others.

"I have a good hope of a true conversion, and of his becoming a very useful man.

"His wife is a good Christian and a Communicant of our Church. I believe that my visits to this family have been very useful."

* * * * *

"J. S——. I have known this man for near two years. At present he is far gone in consumption, but in a happy frame of mind in prospect of death. When I first called to see him, he did not seem to care about the things I said. For several months I did not see him, and was under the impression that he had left the city. Hearing there was a man sick at 18, Stanley-street, I called to see him, and saw at once it was the same Mr. S——. He knew me, and said he was so glad to see me, and had often wondered what had become of me. He was very sick, and I asked him what he thought of death. 'Oh,' said he, 'I am not afraid to die.' 'What has taken the fear of death away?' 'Oh, I have faith in my Saviour. Christ died for my sins.' 'I am very glad to find you so well acquainted with the truth, which makes the sinner free.' 'I have often thought of your words respecting Jesus Christ being the sinner's friend, and am happy to say I have proved it, and am now made happy in the friendship of Jesus Christ.' I have very good hope of this man, and believe his feet are on the rock."

GENERAL HOSPITAL.

"I have made many visits to the sick and dying, during the past quarter, but cannot notice all I have met with. As a rule I visit one day in the week, but frequently oftener, as some cases have been very urgent, and have demanded considerable attention. I have always been glad of the opportunity of speaking to these poor

sick people about the love of Christ. They have always been very civil, and have given me great attention. I have held one service with them every Lord's-day; and have always had good attendance, great attention, and excellent behaviour. There have been persons here from all parts of the world; and most of them have told me that it has been a great comfort to them to be visited, to hear the Word of God, and to have the love of the Saviour explained. I trust that many souls have been born again in this hospital."

GAOL.

"My labors here have been of a very trying nature. If much good has not been done, I hope that much evil has been prevented. Our average number of prisoners has been about 150; but at present the number is reduced to about ninety. During the last quarter I have sent many to different parts of the conntry, and several others to our Magdalen Asylum; I have spent a great deal of time here, and have always had great attention and respect.

"The service on the Lord's-day has always been well attended, and the behaviour of the prisoners very good. I generally keep a close watch on prisoners, after they leave the gaol, so far as I can."

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

"J. B——, sixty-five years of age, from Yorkshire, England, has nearly lost his sight. When I first saw this man, I asked him whether he had thought of death? He said he had. I asked if he thonght he was prepared for death? He said he was afraid he was not. I then asked him how he expected to get to heaven? He seemed rather at a loss how to answer this question. At last he said, by praying and being good. I asked him how he expected his sins to be forgiven? He said that he could not answer that question, and that he was no scholar, and could neither read nor write. I asked if he could remember anything that had been done for him to save his soul? He said he could not remember anything in particular. I asked if he had heard of Jesus Christ? He said that he thought he had. I asked him if he could remember how He died? He repeated, 'I am no scholar, I am in the dark; I do not know anything about it.' 'Oh,' said I, 'can it be that a man could live in a Christian country for sixty-five years, and not be able to tell how Christ died!' What necessity for visiting and asking people questions respecting the state of their minds in these matters."

GENERAL ILLUSTRATIONS.

"During the past three months, the colored people in this city have been very much tried; little work and very little money. Much of my time has been taken up in getting relief for them. Many of them have suffered much; but they have suffered very patiently. In many respects they are examples to our white people. Many in our city despise them; but why do they do so? Principally because they are black; and this I consider to be both cowardly and mean.

"I am very sorry that white people generally, in this city, do not take more interest in them, and try to improve them. Even the

very children of white people despise them. I seem to labor alone amongst them; and am sure it has been a pleasure to try to help them in every way. There is not, I think, a colored man in the city who does not believe that I will do them good where I have opportunity. I have gone in and out amongst them at almost all times, day and night, and they have always given great attention, and have been very respectful. Their condition at present, specially in a religious sense, is very deplorable. They have three chapels, and not one minister to preach to them, or to look after them. Several have told me of late, that they are getting worse every week, and they do not know what to do. For several Sundays, during the very cold weather, they were obliged to worship without fire. I have got them help many times in this way. They deserve a great deal of sympathy; and we ought to do more for them if we can."

"R. W——. This man was a slave for many years, and at one time had a very bad master, and suffered much; thought many times of Canada before he started for it. While making his escape, he was many days without food. For some time he has been very sick, and always seems glad to hear about the love of Jesus Christ. A short time ago we began to discover that he was in consumption. I got him medical aid and many little nourishments. Said he was much concerned about his wife and little children. I told him to leave those with the Lord. He said that he was not afraid to die. I asked him why he was not afraid to die? 'Oh,' said he, 'Christ died for me.' I continued to visit him and to talk to him about Christ. He seemed quite composed and resigned; and said that if the Lord was pleased to call him, he was willing to go. I have reason to believe that he is gone to heaven!"

"J. M——. This is one of the most decent of the colored men in this city. I have known him for more than twelve months. He has been in this country for many years. When I first became acquainted with him, he particularly wished to know the nature of the Society in England by which I was sent out to look after the colored people. After I had explained to him the nature and objects of the Society, he remarked the people in England must be much better than the people in this country; 'for,' said he, 'I am sure most of the white people of this country would rather put down colored people than raise them up. Oh, I would like to go to England, and see those kind good people who have sent out so far to instruct and look after colored people in this country. Whenever you go back, will you kindly thank them for thinking of us poor miserable black folks?' For many years he was a slave; but never suffered much, though he has often seen others suffer. He often says, 'Oh, my poor brethren in the South, how much many of them are suffering; May the Lord in His mercy soon set them free!' I believe that M—— is a good man and a Christian. There is much noble feeling amongst some of these men; if they were well trained and educated, they would make fine useful men."

CONCLUSION.

The Committee most gratefully acknowledge the valuable services of the Receivers and Collectors, and of all who have assisted them in their work. They are specially anxious, at this critical period, to strengthen their Mission by extending the work into the unoccupied settlements. As special funds will be required for the sustentation of the system of colportage now resolved upon, they earnestly commend this interesting feature of their labors to the enlarged liberality of former contributors, as well as to the sympathy and prayers of others, who have not hitherto aided them with their material support.

They consider that the actual working of such a Mission is surrounded with peculiar impediments. The low and degraded condition of many of the refugees, who had been held in hard bondage and treated as "chattels" (a condition which can scarcely be realized or credited by those who have no knowledge of the fact from personal observation); their jealousy of the white race, and want of confidence in their good intentions and sincerity (which are the natural result of their past experience); the general shrinking of the laboring immigrant white population in Canada from immediate intercourse or contact with the colored race (which is carried to such an extent that in most cases they refuse to worship in the same church, or to kneel at the same Lord's table with them); the semi-persecution with which the white men discourage the efforts of the colored race to improve their own condition and to rise in the social scale;—all these difficulties operate, more or less simultaneously, against the success of the missionaries, and should call forth persevering efforts on the part of the children of freedom, and urge them to be instant in season and out of season, at the throne of grace, that our God would bestow wisdom upon His missionary servants, and a blessing upon all their labors.

APPENDIX.

THE Ladies' Committee warmly commend, to the support of all the friends of the Fugitive Slave Mission, the following Appeal from the Rev. T. Hughes, missionary at Dresden, C. W.:—

AN APPEAL FOR AID TOWARDS BUILDING A CHURCH, IN THE VILLAGE OF DRESDEN, DIOCESE OF HURON, CANADA WEST, IN CONNEXION WITH THE FUGITIVE SLAVE MISSION.

"*Dresden, Canada West, June* 13, 1862.—In again appealing to the friends of the Fugitive Mission, for funds to build a humble church in the above-mentioned Mission-station, I can only repeat what may be gathered from my communications to the Colonial and Continental Church Society, published in the Mission Reports, and I beg to refer to those Reports for further details respecting this Station.

"Dresden and its neighbourhood is one of the largest colored settlements in Canada. The colored population, chiefly fugitives, cannot be less than 700 or 800. Between them and the white settlers a mutual dislike and bad feeling exist, which render the position and labors of a missionary very trying and difficult.

"When the Mission was first commenced, three years ago, the colored people were entirely destitute of the means of education for their children. Excluded from the white schools, which were closed against them, these children were growing up in the most deplorable state of ignorance, for their parents refused to establish separate schools for them. A school was at once opened, which soon became well attended, and has ever since continued prosperous. With regard to the public services of the Church, I was desirous of drawing no distinction between the colored and white populations; believing that, were I to do so, I should be acting contrary to the spirit of Christianity. I therefore applied to the trustees of the white school for the use of their room; but objections were at once raised to colored people attending. I was consequently compelled to use for the services the room hired for the Mission-school; which, of course, gave that exclusive character to my ministrations which, above all things, I was most anxious to avoid. This room, *the upper story of a grocery store*, is inconvenient, comfortless, and altogether unsuitable for such a purpose. But as it was the only one at my command, there was no alternative; and the services have ever since been continued there.

"At the outset of my labors, I was told that the Mission would prove a failure; that no good whatever could be done with colored people, and especially that they would never be brought to conform to the services of the Church of England. However, by God's grace, I have been led to persevere; and, though I have never received the slightest local help or countenance, I am thankful to say that the Mission has, through the Divine blessing, prospered. An orderly and regular congregation, fully equal to our limited accommodation, has been gathered; and, at times, when a few

strangers or occasional attendants drop in, the room is uncomfortably crowded. The effect of this has been to deter many from coming who would frequently attend. Belonging to the congregation are fourteen communicants; and it was not until nearly the end of my second year's labors that I consented formally to organize the congregation, and to administer the Lord's Supper. My desire was to have the most complete opportunities of observing the conduct, and becoming acquainted with the characters of those who expressed the wish to attach themselves to my ministrations. And it is with no small thankfulness to Almighty God, that I am permitted to say, that not the slightest inconsistency or irregularity has occurred, in any one case, to bring disgrace on the name of Christ, or discredit on the Mission.

"From the few facts above stated it must be evident that a church has become an absolute necessity, not only for the further progress of the work, but also for the maintenance of our present position. Some time ago the Ladies' Committee of the Fugitive Slave Mission forwarded me 50*l.*, as the commencement of a fund; with this sum I have purchased a suitable site in the centre of the village. *And to the friends of this Mission at home I am compelled to look for the means wherewith to erect upon it a humble House of Prayer.* Nothing but the plainest building is contemplated. One of brick, which on account of its comparative security from fire would be most desirable, is estimated to cost about 400*l.*; a wooden one would cost about 100*l.* less. These estimates include seating and everything complete.

"This appeal is made with the full knowledge of the many urgent calls on the liberality of British Christians; but, considering the very peculiar claims of this Mission, I make it in humble confidence, and with the full persuasion, that it will not be in vain."

COMMENDATION OF THE SCHEME BY THE BISHOP OF HURON.

"*London, C.W., March* 15.

"The Rev. Thomas Hughes is missionary to the Fugitive Slaves in Dresden, Canada West; and is desirous to erect a Church for the accommodation of his congregation. The people amongst whom he labors are extremely poor and cannot render any assistance. He is, therefore, under the necessity of appealing to the liberality of Christian brethren to enable him to carry out his laudable purpose.

"I entirely approve of his object, and sanction his application.

"BENJ. HURON."

Subscriptions will be thankfully received by the Secretaries, Mrs. MESAC THOMAS, 21, Compton-road, Canonbury-square; Mrs. J. R. CLARK, 49, Milner-square; Miss CARBONELL, 182, Regent-street; the Treasurer, Mrs. CARBONELL, 182, Regent-street; by any of the Collectors or Receivers on behalf of the "Fugitive Slave Mission"; at the Bank of Messrs. RANSOM, BOUVERIE, and Co., 1, Pall-mall East, London, to the account of "Church for Fugitive Slaves, Dresden, Canada West;" or by the Rev. W. DE QUETTEVILLE, Brinkworth Rectory, Chippenham.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS, DONATIONS, ETC.,

WHICH APPEAR IN THE SUBSEQUENT LIST, OR IN THE REPORTS OF PRECEDING YEARS.

	£	s.	d.
London, the Lord Bishop of	1	1	0
Llandaff, the Lord Bishop of	1	1	0
Cashel, the Lord Bishop of	2	10	0
Kilmore, the Lord Bishop of, don.	5	0	0
Melbourne, the Bishop of, don.	1	1	0
Grahamstown, Very Rev. the Dean of, and Mrs. Mee	0	10	0
Argyle, the Duke of, don.	2	0	0
Argyle, the Duchess of	2	2	0
Amherst, Dowager Lady, don.	5	0	0
Arbuthnot, Hon. Mrs.	1	0	0
Alcock, W. N., Esq., and Mrs., dons.	40	0	0
Allen, Rev. H.	1	0	0
Allen, Mrs. and Miss	1	11	0
Allix, Miss, dons.	35	0	0
Anonymous, thankoffering for an honorable peace with America, per Miss Marston	20	0	0
Armitage, Rev. F.	5	0	0
Armitage, Miss, don.	5	0	0
Auriol, Rev. E.	0	10	0
Bandon, the Countess of, don.	5	0	0
Barrington, Lady C.; Mrs. Abel Smith, Miss Smith, and other friends	4	17	0
Bristowe, Lady Alicia	1	0	0
Buxton, the Dowager Lady, dons.	14	0	0
Buxton, the Dowager Lady	5	0	0
Buxton, Mrs. Fowell, don.	5	0	0
Barker, Miss Raymond	1	0	0
Ditto (sub.)	2	0	0
Bathurst, Rev. W. H., don	1	0	0
Battersby, Rev. J. D. H.	0	10	0
Baxter, R., Esq.	1	0	0
Baynes, Captain, don.	1	10	0
Beamish, Lieut.-Colonel	0	10	0
Benson, Mrs. R.	2	2	0
Bevan, R. C. L., Esq.	75	0	0
Bevan, Mrs.	1	0	0
Bingham, Colonel	1	0	0
Birks, Rev. T. R.	0	10	0
Blackden, Mrs.	1	0	0
Blake, Miss Jex	2	0	0
Boyer, Rev. R.	0	10	6
Boyle, the Ladies C. and E.	2	0	0
Brassey, Mrs.	2	0	0
Breay, Mrs., don.	5	0	0
Breay, Rev. H. T. and Mrs.	0	10	0
Bridges, J., Esq.	1	1	0
Brock, Rev. O.	0	10	6
Brook, Rev. J.	1	1	0
Brook, C., Esq., jun.	1	1	0
Brook, Mrs. C.	1	1	0
Brooke, Sir W. de Capel, Bart.	5	0	0
Ditto, don.	10	0	0
Brooke, Mrs. T.	1	1	0
Brown, Miss	1	0	0
Brown, the Misses	2	0	0
Burgess, Rev. R., don.	5	0	0
Burns, G., Esq., and Mrs., don.	5	0	0
Bury, Rev. C., and Mrs.	1	0	0
Buttemer, Rev. A., and Mrs.	1	5	0
Campbell, Lady, don.	5	0	0
Carlisle, the Earl of	2	2	0
Ditto, don.	10	0	0
Carnegie, Lady, and the Misses	1	15	0
Chase, Rev. J. C., don.	10	0	0
Ditto, for the purchase of clothing	12	10	0
Cholmondeley, Marchioness of	3	3	0
Carbonell, W. C., Esq.	1	1	0
Carthew, P., Esq.	5	0	0
Clark, Rev. A., don.	2	0	0
Clay, Rev. E., and Mrs.	2	0	0
Clay, Miss	1	0	0
Clayton, Rev. C.	1	1	0
Clinton, Rev. C. J. Fynes	1	0	0
Cobb, Rev. T. F., and Mrs.	0	10	0
Consterdine, J., Esq., and Mrs.	1	0	0
Consterdine, Rev. J. W., and Mrs.	0	10	0
Cort, Rev. J. J.	0	10	6
Courthope, G. C., Esq., don.	5	0	0
Courthope, Mrs. C. E.	1	0	0
Courthope, Miss, don.	2	0	0
Cox, Rev. Edward, don.	1	1	0
Crawford, Miss	1	0	0
Crawford, Miss M.	1	0	0
Cropper, Mrs. J.	2	0	0
Cunningham, Rev. F., dons.	13	0	0
Cunningham, Rev. J. W.	0	10	0
Dundas, Lady C.	2	0	0
Dunsany, Dow. Lady	1	0	0
Dalton, Rev. E.	1	1	0
Dalton, Rev. S. N.	0	10	6
Deacon, Mrs., don.	10	0	0
Deck, Rev. H., don.	0	10	0
De Jersey, the Misses	1	0	0
De Quetteville, Rev. W.	1	10	0
Dickinson, Mrs.	1	0	0
Dickson, Miss	1	0	0
Du Pre, Misses	2	0	0
Exeter, the Marchioness of	1	0	0
Edwards, Rev. W. J., don.	1	0	0
Edwards, L. F., Esq.	1	1	0
Erskine, Miss C., sale of work	84	0	0
Evans, Miss A. E., dons.	13	0	0
Evans, T., Esq., don.	2	0	0
Evans, Rev. R.	1	0	0
Ewart, Mrs.	1	1	0
Ferrier, Miss	1	0	0
Finch, Lady Louisa	1	0	0
Finny, Rev. H. M.	0	10	6
ffolliott, Rev. W., coll. by	1	1	0
Fielde, Mrs.	1	1	0

	£	s.	d.
Forbes, H., Esq., and Mrs.	1	1	0
Fox, Rev. G. T.	1	0	0
France, Rev. T., dons.	3	0	0
Frere, J. H., Esq.	2	0	0
Friends, two, per Miss Crawford	2	0	0
Friend, by Miss Marston, don.	25	0	0
Friend, per Mrs. D. Wilson, don.	5	0	0
Friend, per Rev. W. De Quetteville, don.	5	0	0
Friend to the Fugitive Slaves, per A. H.	25	0	0
Goring, the Dowager Lady	2	10	0
Gort, the Dowager Lady, don.	3	0	0
Gedge, Rev. Sydney	0	10	0
Garbett, Rev. E., and Mrs.	1	0	6
Gay, G., Esq., and Mrs. Gay	2	0	0
Gibbs, Misses	1	0	0
Gillespie, Mrs.	2	0	0
Grant, Miss	1	0	0
Green, J., Esq., don.	1	0	0
Guinness, B. L., Esq., and Mrs.	2	0	0
Gurney, Rev. J. H., don.	15	0	0
Gurney, Miss	2	0	0
Gurney, D., Esq.	3	3	0
Gurney, J. H., Esq., M.P.	2	2	0
Harcourt, Lady	1	0	0
Hart, Lady	1	0	0
Hadden, Misses	1	0	0
Hamilton, Rev. James	1	1	0
Hamilton, Mrs. J.	5	0	0
Ditto, sale of work	28	10	0
Hammond, Rev. H. A.	1	1	0
Harcourt, Miss P.	5	0	0
Harrison, Miss	5	0	0
Hay, Capt. J. B., R.N.	0	10	0
Hayter, G. W., Esq., M.P., and Mrs.	1	1	0
Heathcoat, J., Esq.	2	0	0
Heathcoat, Miss	3	0	0
Heywood, Mrs. R.	3	0	0
Hill, Rev. A. B., coll.	8	8	10
Ditto (sub.)	0	10	0
Holcombe, Mrs.	1	1	0
Horsfall, Mrs. don.	0	10	0
Huish, Capt., and Mrs.	2	0	0
Impey, Capt., and Mrs.	3	0	0
Johnston, Rev. Andrew, don.	3	0	0
Johnston, Rev. J. W.	1	0	0
Jones, F. R., Esq.	1	1	0
Kinnaird, Hon. Arthur, M.P.	2	2	0
Ditto, don.	10	0	0
Kintore, the Earl of	2	0	0
Ditto, don.	10	0	0
Kinnersley, the Hon. Mrs.	2	0	0
Kennaway, Lady	1	0	0
Kenworthy, J., Esq.	1	1	0
King, Rev. R. C.	0	10	6
King, Rev. Isaac, don.	0	10	0
Kitching, Rev. W. V., don.	2	0	0
Kitton, Rev. J., dons.	1	10	6
Lascelles, Lady Caroline, don.	5	0	0
Ditto, sub.	0	10	6
Littleton, Hon. C.	0	10	0
Labouchere, J., Esq.	2	2	0
Ditto, don.	10	0	0
Labouchere, Mrs. J.	4	4	0
Lambert, Misses	2	10	0
Langdon, Mrs. and Miss, don.	7	0	0
Langton, Rev. C.	2	0	0
Langton, Mrs. C.	2	0	0
Lawson, Mrs.	1	0	0
Laycock, Miss	1	1	0
Le Mare, E. R., Esq., and Mrs.	1	5	0
Leycester, Miss	1	0	0
Lucas, Mrs.	1	0	0
Lumsden, Mrs., don.	2	0	0
Macdonald, Lady, don.	5	0	0
Meade, Lady M.	0	10	0
Mackie, Rev. Dr.	1	0	0
Magee, Rev. W. and Mrs.	1	0	0
Maitland, Miss, don.	1	0	0
Malcolm, W., Esq.	2	2	0
Malpas, Rev. J. H.	0	10	0
Marriott, Mrs.	1	0	0
Marston, Miss	5	0	0
Ditto, don.	10	0	0
Martin, S., Esq., don.	10	0	0
Maxwell, Rev. E., part of a loan repaid from West Canada, don.	2	0	0
Mayo, Rev. R., dons.	5	10	0
McKerrill, Mrs.	1	1	0
Member of Congregation of Rev. J. Bolton, Kilburn	10	0	0
Merry, Rev. S. W., and Mrs.	2	2	0
Miller, Mrs. Boyd, dons.	3	0	0
Mills, Mrs. Arthur	5	0	0
Milne, T., Esq., and Mrs.	2	0	0
Milne, Miss	1	12	0
Money, Rev. J. D.	2	0	0
Moore, George, Esq.	10	0	0
Morris, Mrs.	1	0	0
Needham, Lady G.	1	0	0
Newdegate, Mrs.	1	0	0
Newton, Miss	1	0	0
Noel, Hon. Mrs. B.	1	1	0
Noel, Hon. Mrs. F.	1	1	0
Noel, Hon. and Rev. Leland	2	0	0
Noel, Rev. Horace, don.	5	0	0
Noel, Hon. Mrs. C. P.	1	1	0
Noel, Mrs. Ernest	1	0	0
Old Dalby, Christmas Tree, per Mr. A. Hodges	15	0	0
Osborne, Rev. J. F.	0	10	0
Owen, Mrs.	3	0	0
Portman, Hon. Mrs.	1	0	0
Paton, Miss, don.	1	0	0
Peek, W., Esq. (5 years)	5	0	0
Ditto, don.	5	0	0
Peel, Miss Alice	2	0	0
Pemberton, Rev. J.	2	0	0
Perceval, Hon. and Rev. G. C., don.	1	0	0
Percival, Rev. T. C., don.	1	0	0
Phillips, Mrs.	1	0	0
Portal, B. B., Esq.	1	1	0
Portal, Miss	1	1	0
Ditto, dons.	60	0	0
Portal, J., Esq.	1	1	0
Powell, W., Esq.	1	1	0
Rabett, Rev. R., and Mrs.	2	0	0
Recorder, the, of London	5	0	0
Reeve, Rev. J. W., don.	1	0	0
Richings, Rev. B.	1	1	0
Richings, Mrs., don.	1	0	0
Riland, Rev. J.	1	1	0
Robarts, Misses	1	5	0

	£	s.	d.
Roberts, Miss	1	0	0
Ditto, don.	5	0	0
Robinson, W., Esq.	2	0	0
Robinson, Mrs., don.	2	0	0
Rowe, W., Esq.	1	1	0
Russell, David, Esq.	1	0	0
Ryder, Hon. G. D.	1	1	0
Shaftesbury, the Earl of	2	2	0
Ditto, don.	10	0	0
Saurin, Lady Mary	1	0	0
Scott, Lady John	1	0	0
Smith, Lady, don.	0	10	0
Sparrow, Lady Olivia, don.	12	0	0
Smith, Elliott, Esq.	1	0	0
Saunders, Rev. J. T. C.	1	1	0
Sharp, W., Esq., M.D.	1	1	0
Shorting, Rev. C.	0	10	0
Savile, Rev. F.	1	1	0
Sawyer, Miss	1	0	0
Seymour, Mrs. Hohart	1	0	0
Shaw, Mrs. B.	1	1	0
Smith, Mrs. Abel	2	0	0
Smith, Miss	2	0	0
Snepp, Rev. C.	0	10	0
Sperling, Mrs.	2	0	0
Sperling, Miss E., don.	2	0	0
Spitta, Rev. F. J.	1	1	0
Spottiswoode, Colonel	1	0	0
Spottiswoode, John, Esq.	1	0	0
Spottiswoode, Miss	2	0	0
St. John, Rev. H. St. Andrew	0	10	0
Stock, J., Esq.	1	0	0
Swindells, Mrs. G.	2	2	0
Tahor, Rev. R. S.	1	0	0
Thomas, Rev. M., and Mrs.	1	1	0
Thompson, Mrs. N., and the Misses	1	10	0
Thorpe, Rev. R. O. T.	0	10	0
Turner, Sir E. P.	0	10	0
Turner, Misses Page	1	10	0
Turner, Rev. W. T.	1	1	0
T. C., to be especially devoted to the education and advancement of the colored population of Canada, Fugitives and their descendants	25	0	0
Valiant, Lady	1	1	0
Vincent, Rev. W., don.	0	10	0
Williams, Lady Sarah, don.	5	0	0
Watson, Lady F.	1	0	0
Walker, Fountaine, Esq., don.	5	0	0
Watkins, Rev. H. G., and Mrs.	2	0	0
Warner, Rev. G.	1	1	0
Wason, Rev. J.	1	1	0
Wastell, Rev. J. D.	1	1	0
Watson, Mrs. J.	2	0	0
Wauchope, Rev. D., and Mrs.	1	10	0
Webb, Rev. M.	1	0	0
Wedgwood, Miss L. E., and Mrs. C. Langton	10	0	0
Wedgwood, Miss L. E.	8	0	0
Wedgwood, Miss E. S.	2	0	0
White, Mrs.	5	0	0
Whitaker, T., Esq.	1	0	6
Wickes, Rev. W.	0	10	0
Wightman, Mrs. C. E. L., don.	10	0	0
Wildman, Mrs. E.	2	2	0
Wildman, Miss	1	0	0
Wilson, Rev. J.	0	10	0
Wilson, Mrs. Daniel	1	1	0
Wingfield-Dighy, Mrs.	1	1	0
Wormald, Miss	1	1	0
Wright, Mrs.	1	0	0
Wright, Misses, don.	5	0	0
Yate, Rev. G. L.	1	0	0
Yeatman, Miss J. P.	1	0	0
Young, Mrs. C. Baring, don.	20	0	0

Auxiliaries.

SUBSCRIPTIONS, DONATIONS, AND COLLECTIONS,

For the Year ending 31st March, 1862.

Bedfordshire.

SANDY.

By Mrs. Brandreth, *Collector* ... 0 15 0

WOBURN.

By Miss Ferrier, *Collector*.

Trevor, Miss	2	0	0
Trevor, Miss E.	2	0	0
Trevor, Miss C.	2	0	0

Berkshire.

FARINGDON.

By E. W. Moore, Esq., *Collector*.

Lovell, Mrs.	0	5	0
Ranking, Miss	0	5	0
Southby, Mrs. H.	0	5	0

READING.

Receiver, Major Papillon.

By a Friend, *Collector*.

Bazett, Mrs., coll.	0	4	0
Butts, Miss	0	5	0
Crockett, Mrs.	0	2	6
Furnivall, Mrs.	0	10	0
Hamblen, Miss, coll.	0	8	0
Hewett, R., Esq.	0	2	6
Leach, Mrs.	0	2	6
Spokes, Mr.	0	2	6
Tuhhs, Mrs.	0	3	0
Small sums	1	12	4

By Major Papillon, *Collector*.

Chinnock, Miss	0	9	0
Goodchild, Mrs., coll.	0	1	0
Netherclift, Mr.	0	5	0
Rowe, Mrs., coll.	0	5	0

By C. W. Smith, Esq., *Collector*.

May, Geo., Esq.	0	5	0
May, John, Esq.	0	5	0
Smith, C. W., Esq.	0	10	0

Buckinghamshire.

BROUGHTON.

Irving, Rev. J. W. and Mrs.	1	0	0

Cambridgeshire.

CAMBRIDGE.

By Elliot Smith, Esq., *Collector.*

Brown, Mrs.	0	4	0
Clayton, Rev. C....	1	1	0
Gotobed, Mrs.....	0	4	0
Gotobed, Miss.....	0	4	0
Lilley, Mrs. W. E.	0	4	0
Piper, Miss	0	4	0
Sharpe, Mrs.	0	6	0
Smith, E., Esq. ...	0	10	0
Smith, J., Esq. ...	0	10	0

Cheshire.

ALDERLEY EDGE.

Receiver,
Mrs. Joseph Consterdine.

By Mrs. J. Consterdine, *Collector.*

Ashton, Mrs.	0	5	0
Ball, Mrs.....	0	4	0
Burton, Mrs.	0	5	0
Consterdine, J., Esq. and Mrs....	1	0	0
Crewdson, Mrs. ...	0	5	0
Crewdson, Miss ...	0	5	0
Crewdson, Mrs. R.	0	5	0
Gough, Rev. F. ...	0	10	0
Heugh, Mrs.	0	5	0
Le Mare, E. R., Esq.	1	0	0
Le Mare, Mrs.....	0	5	0
Le Mare, Miss.....	0	2	6
Railton, Mrs. G....	0	5	0
Sale of Work	0	2	6
Symonds, Mrs. ...	0	4	0

By Mr. T. Consterdine, *Collector.*

Consterdine, Rev. J. W.	0	6	0
Consterdine, Mrs. J. W.	0	4	0
Consterdine, Mrs.	0	4	0
Consterdine, Miss	0	5	0
Consterdine, Miss S.	0	4	0
Consterdine, Mr. T.	0	4	0
Satterfield, Mr. ...	0	4	0

By Miss Kennedy, *Collector.*

Burton, Miss	0	5	0
Clarke, Mrs. J.....	0	2	6
Friend, a	0	2	6
Kennedy, J., Esq., don.	1	0	0
Kennedy, Mrs. ...	0	5	0
Kennedy, Miss ...	0	5	0

By Miss Long, *Collector.*

Bolton, Mrs.	0	2	6
Butterworth, Mrs.	0	5	0
Davies, Mrs.	0	10	0
Hankey, Mrs.	0	2	6
Higginbotham, Mrs.	0	5	0
Kersy, Miss.....	0	2	6
Long, Mrs.	0	5	0
Long, Miss	0	2	6
Long, Miss S. E.	0	2	6
Northcote, Mr. ...	0	5	0
Petty, Mrs.	0	5	0
Turner, Mrs.	0	2	6
Webster, Mrs.....	0	5	0

By Mrs. M'Kay, *Collector.*

Burton, E., Esq....	0	2	6
Burton, Mrs. E....	0	2	6
Friend, a	0	2	6
Lowe, A., Esq. ...	0	5	0
M'Kay, D., Esq....	0	5	0
M'Kay, Mrs. D. ...	0	5	0
M'Kay, Miss	0	3	0
M'Kay, W. W., Esq.	0	5	0
M'Kay, Mrs.	0	10	0
M'Kay, J. H. W., Esq.	0	5	0
M'Kay, Mrs. J. H. W.	0	5	0
Pearson, Mr.	0	2	6
Pearson, Mr. E. ...	0	2	6
Periles, John, Esq.	0	2	6
Willert, C., Esq....	0	5	0

ALTRINCHAM.

By Miss Kate Gardom, *Collector.*

Blease, Miss M. ...	0	2	0
Cator, Mrs.	0	4	0
Cheshire, Misses...	0	2	0
Gardom, Miss E. A.	0	1	0
Gardom, Miss K.	0	1	0
Joynson, Miss	0	10	0
Joynson, Miss M.	0	10	0
Mission Box	0	1	1
Moverley, Mrs. ...	0	1	0
Pendlebury, Miss	0	2	6
Rayner, Miss	0	10	0
Street, Miss.....	0	1	1

By Miss Elizabeth Potter, *Collector.*

Carlisle, Mrs.	0	4	0
Crossley, Miss.....	0	1	0
Giles, Miss	0	1	0
Harroar, Mrs.	0	4	0
Hayes, Mrs.....	0	1	0
Hunt, Mrs.	0	1	0
Jackson, Miss	0	1	0
Neild, Mrs.	0	4	0
Robinson, Mrs. ...	0	4	0
Stalkey, Mrs.	0	4	0
Wood, Mrs.	0	1	0

BIRKENHEAD.

By Mrs. Watkin, *Collector.*

Bell, Mrs. C.	0	2	6
Clarkson, Mr.	0	1	0
E. B.	0	1	0
Field, Mrs.	0	3	6
H. R.	0	1	0
Jones, Mrs.	0	1	0
Lloyd, Mr.	0	2	6
Nemo.....	0	1	0
Richardson, Mrs.	0	2	0
Ricketts, Mrs.....	0	2	6
Robson, Miss	0	1	0
Wycherley, Miss .	0	2	0

CLAUGHTON.

Moiety of Collection after Meeting in Christ Church Schoolroom	0	8	6

By Miss Dean, *Collector.*

Cook, Mrs. J.	0	2	6
Darbyshire, Mrs...	0	10	0
Dean, Miss, coll...	0	5	6
De Wolf, Mrs.....	0	5	0
Forbes, Mrs.....	1	0	0
Horn, Mrs.....	0	5	0
Longrigge, Mrs. ...	0	5	0
Potter, Mrs. E. ...	0	10	6
Rawson, Mrs.	0	5	0

DAVENHAM.

France, Rev. T. ...	1	0	0

HENBURY.

By Miss Mitton, *Collector.*

Bent, Misses	0	3	0
Buxton, Miss	0	2	0
Buxton, Miss M.	0	1	0
Colville, Mrs.	0	2	0
Haigh, Miss M....	0	1	0
Hares, E.....	0	1	0
Marsland, Mrs. ...	0	2	6
Marsland, Miss ...	0	1	0
Mitton, Miss V. ...	0	2	6
Rathill, Miss	0	2	6
Shea, Mrs.	0	1	6

MACCLESFIELD.

Moiety of Collection after Meeting in St. Paul's Schoolroom	1	10	9

NEW BRIGHTON.

Moiety of Collection after Meeting 1 8 0

By Miss E. Robinson, *Collector.*

Elliott, J.	0	2	6
Friend, a	0	0	6
Moffatt, M.	0	1	6
Robinson, R.	0	3	6
Robinson, W.	0	2	0
Robinson, J., jun.	0	1	0
Robinson, Misses	0	5	0
Robinson, Miss H.	0	3	0
Steel, M.	0	2	0

Cornwall.

ALTARNON.

By Mrs. Tripp, *Collector* 0 5 6

Cumberland.

KESWICK.

By Miss Langton, *Collector.*

Battershy, Rev. T. D. H.	0	10	0
Cockbain, Mr.	0	5	0
Denton, Miss Sarah	0	4	0
Dover, Miss	0	4	0
Dunlop, Miss	0	4	0
Hornby, Mrs. J.	1	0	0
Hornby, Mrs. H. F.	0	5	0
Johnston, Mrs.	0	5	0
Langton, Misses	1	14	0
Learmouth, Miss	0	4	0
Rookin, Mrs.	0	4	0
Stanger, Mr. and Mrs.	0	10	0
Stanger, Mrs. J.	0	5	0
Wake, Colonel	0	5	0

Derbyshire.

DERBY.

Receiver,
Mrs. Foley.

By Miss Flower, *Collector.*

Atkinson, Miss M. J.	0	2	0
Cheetham, Mrs. C. M.	0	5	0
E. M. M.	0	1	0
Flower, Mrs.	0	4	0
Flower, Mrs. H.	0	4	0
Flower, Miss	0	4	0
Foley, Mrs.	0	4	0
Foley, Miss	0	4	0
Frost, Miss	0	1	0
Morley, —, Esq.	0	2	6
Shaw, Miss	0	2	6
Smith, Miss S. A.	0	1	0
Spurgeon, Mrs.	0	2	6
Stevens, Miss	0	4	0

By Miss I. Mosley, *Collector.*

Bott, Miss	0	4	0
Brookes, Miss	0	5	0
Cotton, Miss	0	2	0
Every, Lady	0	5	0
Every, Miss	0	5	0
Lyons, Mrs.	0	5	0
Mosley, Sir O.	0	2	6
Mosley, Miss	0	2	6
Mosley, Miss E.	0	1	0
Mosley, Miss I.	0	5	0
Mosley, Miss L.	0	2	6
Powles, Mrs.	0	5	0
Stone, Miss	0	2	6
Wilson, Miss	0	2	0

OSMASTON.

Receiver,
Miss Judith Wright.

By Miss S. Jowett, *Collector.*

Bath, Miss C. J.	0	2	0
Edwards, W., Esq.	0	5	0
Edwards, Mrs. W.	0	5	0
Jowett, Mrs.	0	2	6
Jowett, Miss	0	1	0
Jowett, Miss S.	0	2	6
Pratt, Miss	0	1	0

By Miss E. Ravenhill, *Collector.*

Anonymous	0	1	0
Archer, Mrs.	0	2	6
Ditto, don.	0	2	6
Friend, a	0	1	0
Ravenhill, Mrs.	0	10	0
Ravenhill, Miss	0	2	6
Ravenhill, Miss E.	0	4	0
Ravenhill, Miss M.	0	4	0
Small sums	0	3	6

By Miss Judith Wright, *Collector.*

Bathurst, Miss	0	2	6
Brittlebank, Miss	0	2	6
Cupiss, P., Esq.	0	2	6
Ditto, don.	0	2	6
Dewe, Miss	0	10	0
Fitzherbert, Miss W.	0	2	6
Mission box, per F. B. W.	0	6	6
Tamelander, Miss	0	2	6
Wilkinson, Miss	0	2	0
Wright, Mr. P.	0	1	6
Wright, Mrs.	1	0	0
Wright, Miss	0	5	0
Wright, Miss J.	0	6	0
Wright, Miss M.	0	4	0

Devonshire.

PLYMOUTH.

Receiver,
Miss J. Prideaux.

By Miss Henn Gennys, *Collector.*

Boger, Miss	0	1	0
Coles, Miss	0	1	0
Devonshire, Miss	0	1	0
Flight, Mrs.	0	1	0
Gennys, Miss	0	1	0
Gennys, Miss B.	0	1	0
Gennys, Miss E.	0	1	0
Gennys, Miss H.	0	1	0
Gennys, Miss L.	0	1	0
Paull, Miss	0	1	0

By Miss Holberton, *Collector.*

Babb, Mrs.	0	1	0
Darke, Miss	0	1	0
Darke, Miss A.	0	1	0
Edlin, Mrs.	0	1	0
Edmonds, Mary	0	1	0
Holberton, Mr.	0	1	0
Holberton, Miss	0	2	6
Holberton, Mrs. T. H.	0	2	0
Mair, Mrs.	0	2	6
Square, Miss	0	1	0
Square, Miss, Clannacomhe	0	1	0

By Miss J. Prideaux, *Collector.*

Prideaux, Miss	0	5	0
Prideaux, Miss J.	0	10	0

By Miss M. B. Winne, *Collector.*

Broughton, Mrs.	0	4	0
Clarke, Mrs.	0	2	6
Eddy, Misses	0	2	0
Friend, a	0	1	0
Greaves, Rev. H. A.	0	4	0
Kippen, Mrs.	0	1	0
Mitchener, Miss	0	2	0
Tanner, Mrs.	0	4	0
Winne, Miss M. B.	0	1	0

STOKE.

By Miss Greaves, *Collector* 1 8 0

TEIGNMOUTH.

Abbott, C. H. P., Esq. 0 5 0

TIVERTON.

By Miss Douglas, *Collector.*

Bere, Mrs.	0	10	0
Bere, Miss	0	8	0
Bere, Miss Ada ...	0	8	0
Douglas, P.H., Esq.	0	4	0
Douglas, Miss.....	0	4	0
Edwards, *C.*, Esq.	0	2	6
Edwards, Mrs. ...	0	2	6
Friend, a	0	2	0
Garratt, Miss	0	4	0
Garratt, Miss E....	0	4	0
Hensley, Mrs. A.	0	4	0
Lawson, Misses ...	0	10	0
Stanley, Mrs.	0	4	0

Receiver, Miss Carpendale.

Offerings at St. Paul's 3 0 1

By Miss Carpendale, *Collector.*

Brewin, Mrs.	1	0	0
Draber, Miss	0	5	0
Gilbert, Rev. H. A.	0	5	0
Heathcoat, Miss...	1	0	0
Watson, Miss	0	2	6
Williams, Rev. A.	0	5	0
* * *	0	10	0

By Miss E. M. Carpendale, *Collector.*

Charlesworth, C. H., Esq.	0	5	0
Friend, a	0	1	0

By Miss E. A. Conway, *Collector.* 1 0 0

By the Rev. E. Cookson, *Collector* 2 0 10½

By Miss H. Fagan, *Collector* 0 14 0

By Jane Hepper, *Collector* 0 4 1

By Miss L. D'Arcy Irvine, *Collector* 1 10 0

By Elizabeth Larcom, *Collector* ... 0 4 2

By Mrs. Rowe, *Collector* 0 3 5

TORQUAY.

Receiver, Miss Dyott.

By Miss Dyott, *Collector.*

Dyott, Miss	1	1	0
Graveley, Miss ...	0	2	6
Hack, Miss	0	5	0
Haliburton, Mrs.	0	10	0
Marsfield, Miss H. P.	0	10	0
Maynard, Mrs. ...	0	10	0

By Mrs. Fayle, *Collector.*

Fagan, Mrs..... 1 0 0

By Miss Pitcairn, *Collector* 0 10 0

Dorsetshire.

DORCHESTER.

Smith, Mrs. R., per Rev. A. Handley, coll.	0	10	0
Yeatman, Miss ...	0	10	0
Yeatman, Miss J. P.	1	0	0

HILTON.

By Mrs. St. John, *Collector.*

Abbott, Rev. J. ...	0	4	0
Belcher, Miss	0	5	0
Bingham, *Col.* ...	1	0	0
Cox, Miss.....	0	1	0
Dampier, Mr.	0	2	6
H. B. S.	0	1	0
St. John, Rev. H. St. A.....	0	10	0
St. John, Mrs.....	0	4	0

HINTON MARTELL.

By Miss Bridges, *Collector.*

Adye, Mrs. Willett	0	5	0
Bridges, Rev. *C.*	0	2	6
Bridges, Mrs.	0	2	6
Bridges, Miss	0	2	6
Harington, Mrs....	0	2	6
Harte, Rev. W. ...	0	2	6
Harvey, Miss	0	2	6
Linthorne, Miss ...	0	5	0
Maddock, Mrs. P. B.	0	5	0
Plumptre, Rev. F.	0	2	6
Savage, Mrs.	0	10	0
Sturt, Lady *C.* ...	0	5	0

SHERBORNE.

Wingfield-Digby, Mrs. 1 1 0

Durham.

DARLINGTON.

By Mrs. R. A. Harris, *Collector.*

Backhouse, Mrs. K.	0	10	0
Backhouse, A., Esq.	0	10	0
Barclay, Mrs.	0	10	0
Charleton, Miss ...	0	10	0
Harris, John, Esq.	0	5	0
Harris, Mrs. R. A.	0	10	0
Middleton, Miss...	0	5	0
Pease, Jos., Esq.	1	0	0
Pease, Jno., Esq.	0	10	0
Pease, Hy., Esq., M.P.	0	5	0
Pease, J. B., Esq.	0	10	0
Pease, Mrs. J. B.	0	5	0
Pease, Miss	0	5	0
Proctor, Miss	0	2	6
Watson, Mrs. T....	0	2	6

Essex.

DENGIE.

By Mrs. Brock, *Collector.*

Brock, Rev. O. ...	0	10	6
Dalton, Rev. S. N.	0	10	6

FOULNESS.

Dalton, Rev. S. N., per Rev. O. Brock (2 years) 0 16 0

WITHAM.

Luard, Miss J. ... 0 5 0

Gloucestershire.

AWRE.

Malpas, Rev. J. H. 0 10 0

BRISTOL AND CLIFTON AUXILIARY.

By Miss E. Braikenridge, *Collector.*

Sale of work..... 6 0 0

By Miss Corfe, *Collector.*

Corfe, Mr. and Mrs.	0	10	0
Drake, Mrs.....	0	2	6
Drake, Mrs. R.....	0	5	0

By Miss Forster, *Collector.*

Allen, Rev. H. ...	1	0	0
Forster, Mrs.	0	10	0
Forster, the Misses	1	0	0
Friends	0	10	0

By Miss Foy, *Collector.*

Baillie, Miss	0	1	0
Hellicar, Mrs.....	0	5	0
Leonard, Mrs.....	0	2	6
Servants	0	2	6
Stone, Mrs.	0	5	0

By Miss Hall, *Collector.*

Burroughs, Mrs...	1	0	0
Fothergill, Miss...	1	0	0
Hall, Miss	1	0	0
Hanson, Miss E...	0	2	6
Livius, Mrs. B. ...	1	0	0
Pain, Miss	0	2	6
Seymour, Captain, R.N.	1	0	0

By Miss Harley, *Collector.*

Harley, Miss	0	2	6
Harley, Miss A. ...	0	2	6

By Miss Hinton, *Collector.*

Gathorne, Miss M.	0	10	0
Hinton, Miss	0	2	6

By Miss Sherwood, *Collector.*

Parkhurst, Mrs....	0	5	0

By Miss Townsend, *Collector.*

Cordeaux, Mr.....	0	5	0
De la Cour, Mrs...	0	10	0
Kington, Miss C...	0	5	0

By Miss Williams, *Collector.*

Ballinger, Mrs. ...	0	5	0
Clifford, Miss	0	1	0
Clifford, Miss M...	0	1	0
Clifford, E., Esq...	0	1	0
Fargus, Miss	0	2	6
Godwin, Mrs.	0	2	6
Griffin, Miss	0	10	0
Griffiths, Mrs.....	0	2	6
Hassell, Miss	0	1	0
Hooper, Mrs.	0	5	0
Johnson, Miss.....	0	2	6
L. M.....	0	3	6
Mallison, Miss ...	0	5	0
Marriott, Mrs.....	1	0	0
Monckton, W., Esq.	1	1	0
Morgan, Miss	0	2	6
Sherlock, Mrs.....	0	1	0
Sherlock, Miss ...	0	1	0
Welsh, Miss.....	0	1	0
Williams, Miss ...	0	2	6
Williams, Miss M.	0	2	6

By Miss M. Williams, *Collector.*

Sykes, Mrs.....	0	10	0

Cheltenham.

By Rev. J. Hamilton, *Receiver.*

Beales, Mrs.....	0	5	0
Chamberlain, Mrs.	0	5	0
Durbin, Miss	0	10	0
Elton, Miss	0	5	0
Hamilton, Rev. J.	1	1	0
Holmes, Miss	0	5	0
J. A.	0	5	0
Owen, Mrs.	2	0	0
Saunders, Rev. J. T. C.	1	1	0
Wason, Rev. J. ...	1	1	0

Fairford.

Rice, Mrs.	0	5	0

Wotton-under-Edge.

By Mrs. L. S. Austin, *Collector.*

Austin, Rev. J. S.	0	4	0
Austin, Mrs. J. S.	0	4	0
Austin, Mrs. L. S.	0	4	0
Austin, Miss R. E.	0	4	0
Cooper, Mrs. J. ...	0	4	0
Hill, Mrs.....	0	8	0
Long, Mrs., sen. ...	0	4	0
Long, Mrs.	0	4	0
Long, Miss	0	4	0
Long, Mrs. P.....	0	5	0
Small sums	0	15	0

Hampshire.

Crawley.

By Master Ernest Jacob, *Collector* 1 3 0

Exton.

Dusatoy, Mrs., per Rev. M. Boswell	0	5	0

Portsmouth.

Boswell, Rev. M.	0	5	0

Southampton.

By Miss H. M. Bridges, *Collector.*

Bridges, Mrs. E....	0	5	0
H. B.....	0	10	0
Hornby, Miss L....	0	10	0
Mabledon, family, a	2	0	0
Osborn, Lady	0	5	0
Osborn, Miss	0	5	0
Otway, Rev. C. ...	0	3	0
T. H., Mrs.	0	5	0
Widow, a poor.....	0	5	2

Isle of Wight.

Bonchurch.

Huish, Capt., and Mrs. (2 years) ...	4	0	0

Ryde.

Receiver,
W. H. Gillson, Esq.

By Miss S. Brown, *Collector.*

Brown, Miss	1	0	0
Brown, Miss S. ...	1	0	0
Griffith, Miss G...	0	2	6

By the Misses Gillson, *Collectors.*

A. E. G.	0	10	0
Gillson, Misses ...	0	10	0
L. H.	0	5	0

Herefordshire.

Hereford.

By Mrs. James, *Collector.*

Alban, Miss.....	0	2	6
Bodenham, Miss .	0	2	6
James, Mrs. P. ...	0	2	6
James, Mrs.....	0	1	0
James, Miss C. ...	0	1	0
Johns, Mrs.....	0	1	0
Johnson, Mrs.....	0	1	0
Williams, Miss ...	0	1	0
Wood, Miss	0	5	0

Leominster.

By Miss H. Vale, *Collector.*

Davies, Miss A. A.	0	2	6
Davis, M. M.	0	1	0
Goate, Miss	0	1	0
H. T. S.....	0	2	6
Lady, a.....	0	10	0
M. D.....	0	2	10
M. E. B.	0	2	3
Matthews, Mr.....	0	2	6
Powel, E.....	0	1	0
S. E.	0	1	0
Southall, Miss H.	0	2	6
Southall, M.	0	3	0
Vale, Miss H.....	0	2	6
Williams, E.	0	0	6
Woodhouse, Mrs. G.	0	5	0
Woolley, Mrs.....	0	1	0

Hertfordshire.

Hemel Hempstead.

Ryder, Hon. G. D. 1 1 0

Hertford.

By Miss F. E. Lowther, *Collector.*

Gay, G., Esq.	1	0	0
Gay, Mrs.	1	0	0
Lowther, C., Esq.	0	10	0
Lowther, Mrs.	0	10	0
Lowther, Miss F.	0	10	0
Nixon, Miss	0	2	6

Royston.

Receiver,
Mrs. Whiting.

By Miss Brown, *Collector.*

Brown, Mrs.	0	4	0
Brown, Miss	0	2	0
Brown, Miss H.	0	1	0
Bull, Mrs.	0	2	0
Jacob, Mrs.	0	1	6
Taylor, Miss	0	2	6
Trudgett, Mr.	0	1	0

By Mrs. Whiting, *Collector.*

Marshall, Miss	0	4	0
Phillips, Mrs.	0	10	0
Wedd, Mrs.	0	10	0
White, Miss	0	2	0
Whiting, Mrs.	0	7	6
Wortham, Mrs.	0	4	0

St. Alban's.

Receiver,
Mrs. Hall.

By Mrs. Hall, *Collector.*

Hall, Mrs.	0	4	0
Olive, Mrs.	0	5	0
Olive, Miss	0	5	0
Townsend, —, Esq.	0	4	0
Williams, Miss	0	1	0
Woollam, Mrs.	0	4	0

Collected by Mrs. Woollam, for Church at Dresden.

C. B.	0	5	0
Cooke, Misses	0	10	0
D. B.	0	2	6
Hill, Mrs.	0	5	0
K. B.	0	2	6
Marcon, Miss	0	5	0
Roberts, Misses	0	3	6
Rosalind and Sister	0	1	0
Sheppard, Miss	0	5	0
Woollam, Mrs.	0	4	0

Trent.

By Miss Rowe, *Collector* (for 1861)	2	10	0
Ditto (for 1862)	2	10	0

Receiver,
J. J. Cater, Esq.

Mission-box, per J. A. Clarke	0	3	0
Ditto, per Servants at White Lodge	0	14	3
Ditto, per Master Tryon Skrine	0	1	11
Ditto, per Eliza C. Wilkinson	0	1	11

Watton.

By Miss Tims, *Collector* 0 10 0

Receiver,
Lady C. Barrington.

Smith, Miss E. (don.) 4 0 0

Kent.

Blackheath.

Dawson, Mrs. 0 5 0

By Miss Anna Fenn, *Collector.*

Alexander, Mrs.	0	10	0
Alexander, Miss	0	2	6
Anon.	0	2	0
Anon.	0	2	0
Anon.	0	2	0
Barnett, Mrs.	0	5	0
Beck, Miss	0	2	6
Black, Mrs.	0	5	0
Bray, Mrs.	0	3	0
Burnside, Mr.	0	5	0
Campbell, Mrs.	0	5	0
Cherrill, Mrs.	0	7	6
Currey, Mrs.	0	10	0
Darlot, Mrs.	0	5	0
Drew, Mrs. (don.)	0	5	0
Eborall, Mrs.	0	5	0
Fenn, Rev. Josh.	0	5	0
Fenn, Mrs. (don.)	0	2	6
Fenn, Miss E.	0	1	0
Fox, Mrs.	0	4	0
Friend, a	0	5	0
Friend, a	0	5	0
Friend, a	0	2	0
Friends	0	2	6
Gabb, Mrs.	0	5	0
Gordon, Mrs.	0	1	0
Halliburton, Miss	0	5	0
Halliburton, Miss K.	0	1	0
Harries, Mrs.	0	5	0
Hookey, Mrs.	0	10	0
Kidd, Mrs. (don.)	0	10	6
Lake, Miss	0	2	6
Lindsay, Miss	0	5	0
Martin, Mrs. K.	0	5	0
Miller, Mr.	0	2	6
Obbard, Mrs.	0	2	6
Poynder, G., Esq.	0	10	0
Price, Mrs. (don.)	0	2	0
Read, Mrs.	0	10	0
Revell, Miss (don.)	0	2	0
Reyroux, Mrs.	0	10	0
Sams, S., Esq.	0	1	0
Sams, Mrs.	0	2	6
Sams, Miss	0	1	0
Scott, Mrs.	0	5	0
Smith, Mrs. J.	0	5	0
South, Mrs.	0	2	6
South, Miss	0	2	6
Stokes, Mrs.	0	5	0
Streeten, Mrs.	0	10	0
Sutton, J., Esq.	0	2	6
Sutton, Mrs.	0	2	6
Thornton, Mrs.	0	10	0
Upton, Mrs.	0	5	0
Walker, Miss	1	0	0
Watson, Miss	0	5	0

Hadlow.

By Miss A. E. Monypenny, *Collector.*

Monypenny, Miss A. E.	0	2	6
Monypenny's, Miss A. E., Bible-class	0	11	6

Ramsgate.

Snee, Mrs. 0 10 0

Southborough.

Hammond, Rev. H. A. 1 1 0

Tunbridge Wells.

Langton, Rev. C.	2	0	0
Langton, Mrs.	2	0	0
Wedgwood, Miss	6	0	0

By Miss Faulconer, *Collector.*

Andrews, Mrs.	0	2	0
Apperley, Miss	0	2	0
Barrett, Miss	0	4	0
Broughton, Miss	0	2	6
Buttanshaw, Mrs.	0	4	0
Carnell, J., Esq.	0	5	0
Carnell, Mrs.	0	2	6
Carnell, Miss	0	2	6
Carnell, Miss J.	0	2	6
Carnell, Miss E.	0	2	6
Cooper, Miss	0	2	6
Curteis, Mrs. F. P.	0	5	0
Faulconer, Mrs.	0	4	0
Golding, Mrs.	0	4	0
Golding, Miss	0	4	0
Hunter, Mrs.	0	4	0
James, Mrs.	0	2	6
Norman, F., Esq.	0	5	0
Sawyer, Mrs. S.	0	2	6
Simson, Miss	0	2	6
Starling, Mrs.	0	2	6
Sweeting, Mrs.	0	2	6
Thorp, Mrs.	0	5	0

Receiver,
Miss Williams.

By Miss Tatton, *Collector.*

Bosanquet, Miss ...	0	2	0
Hawley, Miss	0	4	0
Haygarth, Miss ...	0	4	0
Leycester, Miss E.	0	4	0
Tatton, Miss	0	4	0
Tatton, Miss S. ...	0	2	0

By Miss Williams, *Collector.*

Beresford, Mrs. ...	0	10	0
Charrington, Miss	0	10	0
Christmas, Mrs. ...	0	5	0
Courthope, Miss ...	0	10	0
Dyne, Hon. Mrs....	0	5	0
Edwards, Mrs.....	0	2	6
Meade, Lady Maria	0	10	0
Waitman, Miss ...	1	0	0
Williams, Miss ...	0	5	0
Wollaston, Miss ...	0	10	0

WALMER.

By Miss Samler, *Collector* 1 4 6

WEST MALLING.

King, Miss..... 0 10 6

Lancashire.

BAMBER BRIDGE.

By Miss Emma Dawson, *Collector* 0 15 0

DENTON.

Donation after Meeting in schoolroom 0 1 6

By Miss Gould, *Collector.*

Baxendell, Mrs. ...	0	5	0
Baxendell, Mrs. J.	0	5	0
Baxendell, Mrs. S.	0	5	0
Gould, Mr.	0	2	6
Gould, Mrs.	0	2	6

LANCASTER.

Receiver,
Mrs. A. S. Page.

By Miss Cooper, *Collector.*

Broster, Mrs.	0	2	6
Chippindall, Misses	0	3	0
Clayton, Miss	0	2	6
Fearenside, Mrs....	0	2	6
Inman, Miss E. ...	0	5	0
Johnson, Mrs. M.	0	1	6
Lee, Mrs.	0	3	0
Mansergh, Mr. ...	0	2	6
Maxsted, Mrs.....	0	1	6
Page, Mrs. A. S....	0	5	0
Paget, Miss	0	2	6
Pritt, Mrs.	0	5	0
Ross, Mr.	0	5	0
Sherson, Mrs.	0	5	0
Swainson, Mrs. J.	0	2	6
Threlfall, Misses...	0	2	0
Wane, Mrs.	0	2	6
Willan, Mrs.....	0	2	6

LITTLE WOOLTON.

Lace, Miss 0 10 0

LIVERPOOL.

Receiver,
Rev. R. C. King.

Moiety of collection at St. Clement's	1	15	7
Ditto, at St. Jude's School-room	0	12	1
Ditto, at St. Mary's, Bootle	2	6	1½
Ditto, at St. Mary's, Edge Hill	1	18	8½
Ditto, at St. Mary's, Kirkdale	2	2	1
Ditto, at St. Peter's, Everton	0	12	7
Ditto, at Trinity, Toxteth	0	15	11

By Miss Banning, *Collector.*

Banning, Mrs.....	0	1	0
Banning, Miss J.	0	4	0
E. K.	0	1	0
R. W. H.	0	0	6

By Mrs. Batcheldor, *Collector.*

B., Miss	0	1	0
Batcheldor, Mrs. .	0	2	0
Bentley, A.	0	1	0
Borst, Mrs.	0	1	0
Davies, Mrs.	0	2	0
Davies, Mrs.	0	1	0
Friend, a	0	1	0
G. B.	0	2	0
King, Mrs. T.	0	1	0
Martin, Mrs.	0	1	0
Moore, Mrs.	0	1	0
Roberts, Miss	0	1	0

By Miss E. Gibbs, *Collector.*

Bragg.....	0	1	0
F. L.	0	1	0
Friend, a	0	1	6
Friend, a	0	1	0
Holmes	0	1	0
J. P.	0	1	0
King	0	1	0
Musker	0	1	0
Shaw	0	1	0
W. M.	0	1	0
W. P.....	0	1	0

By Miss J. Holdsworth, *Collector.*

Heathcott, G.	0	1	0
Lester, Rev. E. ...	0	2	6
M'Kenzie, Mr. ...	0	1	0
Platt, Isaac	0	1	0
Small sums	0	6	6

By Miss Holmes, *Collector.*

Barwise, W.....	0	5	0
Cusanani, A.	0	1	0
Harris, Mrs.	0	1	0
Johnson, Mrs.....	0	2	6
Kenworthy, Eliz.	0	2	6
Kenworthy, J.	0	2	6
Lyne, M.	0	1	0
Molyneux, B.	0	1	0
Parnall, Mrs.	0	2	0
Rutherford, Mr. ...	0	1	0
Small sums	0	7	4

By Rev. R. C. King, *Collector.*

Kenworthy, J., Esq.	1	1	0
King, Rev. R. C. .	0	10	6
Parkin, Mrs.	0	10	0
Rowe, W., Esq. ...	1	1	0
Sleight, Mr. R. ...	0	5	0

By Miss S. Medcalf, *Collector.*

Conner, Miss	0	1	0
Johns, Miss	0	1	0
Medcalf, S.	0	1	0
Medcalf, Thos. ...	0	1	0
Medcalf, John.....	0	1	0
Thompson	0	1	0
W. C. V.	0	1	0
Small sums	0	3	0

By Miss Parker, *Collector.*

Twenty-five small sums 0 6 11

MANCHESTER.

Receiver,
Miss K. E. Turner.

By Miss Cliffe, *Collector.*

Cliffe, Mrs.	0	1	0
D. W.	0	2	6
Dunn, W.....	0	2	6
Friend, a	0	1	0
L. E. C.....	0	1	6

By Miss Stowell, *Collector*.

A.	0	1	0
C. S.	0	4	0
Fawcett, Miss	0	2	6
Friend, a	0	5	0
Goulden, Mrs.	0	2	0
H. S.	0	1	0
Pellet, Misses	0	2	0
T. P.	0	4	0

By Miss K. E. Turner, *Collector*.

Callender, Mr. W. R.	0	2	0
Heelis, Mr.	0	1	0
Hulton, Mr. F. C.	0	10	6
Kipping, Mr.	0	2	6
Lambe, Mr.	0	2	0
Nadin, Mrs.	0	1	0
Ransome, Mr. T.	0	1	0
Stewart, Mr.	0	2	6
Stubbs, Mr.	0	1	0
Turner, Miss K.	0	2	6

By Mrs. Wood, *Collector*.

Bardsley, Rev. J.	0	5	0
Dixon, Mrs.	0	5	0
Eccles, A. E.	0	5	0
Lloyd, Misses	0	3	6
Middleton, Master W. H.	0	2	0
Richardson, Mrs.	0	1	0
Richardson, Miss	0	2	6
Spencer, Mrs.	0	2	6
Tomlinson, Mrs.	0	2	0
Walker, Mrs. D.	0	2	6
Walker, Miss	0	2	0
Walker, Mr. J.	0	2	6
Walker, Mrs. M.	0	2	6
Wood, Mrs.	0	5	0
Wood, E. T.	0	5	0

Preston.

Receiver, Rev. W. Winlaw.

By Miss Clark, *Collector*.

Clark, Mrs.	1	1	0
Clark, Rev. J. H.	0	2	6
Clark, Miss	0	2	6
Clark, Miss M.	0	2	6
Friend, a	0	1	0
Gallaway, Mrs.	1	10	0
Haslem, Mrs. J.	0	5	0
Horrocks, Miss	0	5	0
Horrocks, Miss M. M.	0	5	0
Isherwood, Mrs.	0	5	0
Kitton, Rev. J.	0	10	6
Levy, Mrs.	0	10	6
Miller, Mrs. J.	0	5	0

By Rev. W. Winlaw, *Collector*.

Banister, R.	0	2	6
Sharples, Jane	0	2	6
Wilson, Mary	0	2	6
Collection (1861), names inserted in last year's Report	3	10	0

Salford.

By Miss Whitlaw, *Collector*.

A. W.	0	0	6
Cooke, Mr. and Mrs.	0	2	0
E. A.	0	1	0
Friend, a	0	5	0
Friend, a	0	1	0
Friend, a	0	1	0
Friend, a	0	1	0
Friend, a	0	1	0
J. A.	0	1	0
J. R.	0	2	6
M. M. A.	0	2	0
Mitchell, Mr.	0	2	0

Leicestershire.

Catthorpe.

By Mrs. Harper, *Collector*.

Cockin, Mrs.	0	4	0
Draycott, Mrs.	0	1	0
Harper, Rev. H.	0	4	0
Harper, Mrs.	0	6	0
Lièvre, Mrs.	0	5	0
Monnington, Mrs.	0	4	0
Noble, Mrs.	0	4	0
Scotton, Mrs.	0	1	0
Twioiog, Miss	0	4	0
Watson, Miss	0	4	0

Cossington.

Mayor, Mrs.	1	1	0

Hoby.

By Miss Wingfield, *Collector*.

Bailey, Mrs. C.	0	2	6
Deeping, Mrs.	0	5	0
Lammin, Mrs.	0	10	0
Selby, Mrs. J. B.	0	5	0
Simpson, Miss	1	0	0
Wingfield, Mrs.	0	2	0
Small sums	0	1	1

Leicester.

By Miss E. Marshall.

Adams, Mrs.	0	2	6
Bennet, Miss	0	2	0
Franks, Mrs.	0	2	0
Macaulay, Mrs. C.	0	10	0

Market Harborough.

Brooke, Sir W. de Capel	5	0	0

Lincolnshire.

Heckington.

Bankes, Miss M. S.	0	5	0

Skendleby.

By Mrs. Cheales, *Collector*	0	16	0

Spilsby.

Hare, Miss	0	5	0

Middlesex.

Edmonton.

By Mrs. Hartley, *Collector*.

Children, two	0	2	0
Cobbett, Mrs.	0	5	0
Emily	0	2	6
Frost, Mrs.	0	5	0
Hartley, Captain	0	5	0
Hucker, Mrs.	0	1	0
Mann, Mrs.	0	5	0
Rebecca	0	0	6
Todd, Mrs.	0	10	0
Wood, W., Esq.	0	5	0
Wood, Mrs.	0	5	0

Friern Barnet.

By Miss M. A. R. Morris, *Collector*.

H. M.	1	0	0
Mission-box	1	2	0½

Hackney.

Spitta, Rev. F. J.	1	1	0

Hampstead.

By Miss Swansborough, *Collector*.

M. J. S.	0	5	0
Swansborough, Miss	0	5	0

Hampton.

By Miss Leathley, *Collector*

	2	10	0

Hampton Wick.

By Mrs. Lack, *Collector*.

Barker, Misses	0	10	0
Crafer, Mrs.	0	4	0

De Crespigny, Rev. F. 0 4 0
De Crespigny, Mrs. 0 4 0
Gifford, Mrs. de L. 0 4 0
Guy, Mrs..... 0 4 0
Lack, R. W., Esq. 0 4 0
Lack, Mrs. 0 4 0
Lack, Miss 0 10 0
Stewart, J., Esq... 0 4 0
Stewart, Mrs. 0 4 0
Woodhouse, Mrs... 0 4 0

HARROW.

Receiver,
Mrs. Sweeting.

By Miss H. Chapman, *Collector*... 0 15 0

By Mrs. Sweeting, *Collector.*

Haig, Mrs. 0 5 0
Hind, Mrs. 0 5 0
Joy, Mrs. 0 2 6
Lang, Mrs. 1 0 0
Neville, Lady 0 5 0
Prior, Miss 0 5 0
Smith, Mr. 0 2 6
Sweeting, Mrs., coll. 1 10 6
Vaughan, Mrs. E. 0 5 0
Small sums 0 6 6

By Miss Tappin, *Collector* 0 16 0

ISLEWORTH.

By Miss Wickes, *Collector.*

Hunt, Mrs. 0 1 0
Mission-box, per Master Rigg .. 0 3 0
Ditto, per Miss Wickes 0 8 4
Wickes, Rev. W. 0 10 6
Wickes, Miss 0 2 6

KILBURN.

Receiver,
Miss Watson.

By Miss Baker, *Collector* 1 0 0

By Mrs. Spencer, *Collector* 0 16 6

By Miss E. Wardell, *Collector* .. 0 15 6

By Mrs. Watson, *Collector* 0 17 0

London.

Anonymous 0 10 0
Anonymous, J. A. 0 5 0
Atwood, Mrs..... 0 10 0
Benson, Mrs. R... 2 2 0
Blackden, Mrs. .. 1 0 0
Carbonell, W. C., Esq. 1 1 0
Donaldson, Mrs... 1 0 0
Donation after Sermon at Portman Chapel 1 0 0
Evans, Miss A. E., don. 5 0 0
Gedge, Rev. J. H. 0 4 0
Harper, Miss 0 4 0
Labouchere, Mrs.. 4 4 0
Lascelles, Lady C. 0 10 0
Leycester, Miss .. 1 0 0
London, the Lord Bishop of..... 1 1 0
Mair, Mrs., don... 1 0 0
Mills, Mrs. A..... 1 1 0
Mission-box, Woodfield Schools .. 0 2 2
Newman, Mr., don. 0 10 0
Poor hedridden man, a, per Rev. E. Auriol 0 2 0
Rawes, Mrs. W. F. 0 5 0
Smith, Mrs. Philip 0 5 0
Sperling, Miss E.. 1 0 0

By Anonymous, *Collector.*

Hutchinson, Miss 0 2 0
Maine, Miss 0 1 0
Maine, Miss Isa... 0 1 0
Maine, Miss Anne 0 1 6
Master, Miss M... 0 2 6
Rankin, Miss 0 2 0

By Miss Clay, *Collector.*

Clay, Miss A. 1 0 0
Friend, a 0 10 0
Green, Mrs. S. .. 1 0 0
Janson, Mrs. R... 0 10 0
Rutter, Mrs. D. .. 0 10 0

Receiver,
Hon. Mrs. Kinnaird.

By Mrs. Hollond, *Collector* 2 10 0

By Mrs. Kingsford, *Collector.*

Barnes, Mrs. H... 0 4 0
Barnes, Mrs. O. .. 0 2 6
Bathurst, Mrs. H. 0 2 6
Fairbrass, Miss .. 0 4 0
Fielding, Mr. 0 2 0
Fielding, Miss .. 0 2 0
Garraway, Mrs. .. 0 3 6
Gibbs, Mrs. 0 2 6
Giraud, Mrs. 0 2 6
Giraud, Miss 0 2 6
Higham, Mrs. S. . 0 4 0
Holt, Miss 0 2 6
Jones, Mrs. 0 2 6
Kingsford, D., Esq. 0 1 0
Kingsford, W. B., Esq. 0 1 0
Kingsford, Mrs. .. 0 4 0
Ditto, don. 0 2 0
Mares, Mrs..... 0 4 0
Neame, Mrs. E... 0 4 0
Neame, Mrs. F. .. 0 4 0
Palmer, Mrs. 0 2 0
Shepherd, Mrs. Captain..... 0 4 0
Shepherd, Mrs. H. 0 4 0
Stone, Miss 0 2 6
Swoffer, Miss 0 1 0
Watson, Mrs. 0 5 0

By Hon. Mrs. A. Kinnaird, *Collector.*

Argyle, Duchess of 2 2 0
Baiter, Miss..... 0 10 0
Bandon, Dowager Countess of 5 0 0
Bevan, Mrs..... 1 0 0
Brassey, Mrs. 2 0 0
Burns, Mrs. G.... 1 0 0
Carlisle, Earl of .. 2 2 0
Douglas, Mrs..... 1 0 0
Gosset, Miss 0 5 0
Hamilton, Miss E. 1 0 0
Kinnaird, Hon. A., M.P. 2 2 0
Noel, Hon. Mrs. F. 1 1 0
Shaftesbury, Earl of 2 2 0

Receiver,
Miss Marston.

By Miss Marston, *Collector.*

Anonymous Thankoffering for an honorable peace with America ..20 0 0
Clarkson, Mrs.... 0 4 0
Connor, Rev. J. .. 0 4 0
Haworth, Miss .. 1 0 0
Marston, Miss .. 5 0 0
Stepto, F. M..... 0 2 0

By Mrs. Morton, *Collector.*

Barker, Miss Raymond 1 0 0
Morton, Mrs., coll. 0 3 0

By Mrs. Partridge, *Collector* 1 11 0

By Mrs. Washbourne, *Collector.*

Washbourne, Mrs., don.	0	10	0
Ditto, coll.	0	12	0

North London Auxiliary.

Receiver,
Miss Brown.

By Miss Brown, *Collector.*

Chambers, Mrs.	0	4	0
Hadden, Mrs. J. A.	0	5	0
Hadden, Misses	1	0	0
Lovelock, Mrs.	0	10	0
Maldon, E.	0	4	0
Stone, Miss	0	1	0
Sunday-school, 2d class	0	6	6

By Mr. J. R. Clark, jun., *Collector.*

Clark, Mrs.	0	4	0
Clark, Miss	0	1	0
Clark, Mr., jun.	0	1	6
De Karp, Miss	0	2	6
Ewart, Miss	0	5	0
Gilmour, Mrs. A.	0	5	0
Gilmour, Miss	0	5	0
Ingram, Miss	0	2	6
Jackson, Miss	0	5	0
Mouchet, Miss	0	5	0
Sanders, Miss	0	5	0
Sery, Miss	0	2	0
Whittaker, J., Esq.	1	1	0

Receiver,
Miss F. Burls.

By Miss F. Burls, *Collector.*

Cree, Mrs	0	5	0
Friend, a	0	5	0
Hudson, Mrs.	0	4	0
Kilner, Mrs	0	4	0
Pellatt, Miss F.	0	5	0
Poole, Mrs.	0	4	0
Poole, Miss	0	4	0
Poole, Miss E.	0	4	0
Poole, Miss H.	0	4	0
Walters, Mrs.	0	4	0

By Miss Ede, *Collector* | 0 | 12 | 6

By Miss Newcombe, *Collector.*

Newcombe, F., Esq.	0	5	0
Newcombe, Mrs.	0	5	0
Newcombe, Mr. J.	0	2	6
Newcombe, Miss	0	2	6

By Miss Pinhorn, *Collector.*

Keynton, Miss Lucy	0	4	0
Pinhorn, Miss	0	4	0

Receiver,
Mrs. Collisson.

By Misses Collisson, *Collectors.*

Collisson, Mrs.	0	1	0
Holway, Mr. W.	0	5	0
Turner, Mrs.	0	2	6
Small sums	0	1	6

By Miss Owen, *Collector.*

Boyer, —, Esq.	0	10	0
Boyer, Mrs.	0	1	0
Clapham	0	3	4
Jones, Mrs.	0	10	0
Kilner, Miss	0	2	0
Owen, Mrs.	0	2	6
Pemberton, Rev. J.	2	0	0
Taverner, Mrs.	0	4	0

Receiver,
Mrs. Thomas.

By Maria Cross, *Collector.*

Boorer, H.	0	1	0
Brook, Mrs.	0	1	0
Clark, E.	0	1	0
Colwin, M.	0	1	0
Cox, M. A.	0	1	6
Cross, Maria	0	2	0
Firley, Jane	0	0	6
Laney, Ellen	0	2	0
Legget, Mrs.	0	1	0
Mitchell, Mary	0	2	0
Simmonds, Eliza	0	1	6
Simmonds, Sarah	0	1	0

By Mrs. H. Edwards, *Collector.*

Barclay, E., Esq.	0	4	0
Edwards, Mrs.	0	4	0
Edwards, W., Esq.	0	4	0
Edwards, G., Esq.	0	4	0
Edwards, H., Esq.	0	4	0
P. H.	0	1	0

By Miss Green, *Collector.*

Bishop, Mrs.	0	1	0
Friend, Miss	0	1	0
Green, J., Esq.	1	0	0
Green, Mrs.	0	4	0
Green, Miss	0	2	6
Green, Miss J. A.	0	1	0
Mickley, Mrs.	0	1	0

By Miss M. A. Ireland, *Collector.*

A. F.	0	1	1
Carter, Misses	2	0	0
L. B.	0	1	0
Walker, Mrs.	0	2	6

By Miss Johnson, *Collector.*

Beddome, Miss	0	2	0
Beddome, Miss A.	0	1	0
Beddome, Miss M.	0	2	0
Bleakley, Mrs.	0	5	0
Geddes, Miss	0	1	0
Geddes, Miss H. C.	0	1	0
Horwood, Mrs. M., jun.	0	1	0
Horwood, Miss	0	1	0
Horwood, Miss M.	0	1	0
Johnson, Mrs.	0	1	0
Moreland, Mrs. R., jun.	0	2	0
Surridge, Mrs.	0	5	0
Taylor, Mrs. J.	0	1	0
Taylor, Mr. W. A.	0	1	0
Young Friend, a	0	1	0

By Miss Mackenzie, *Collector.*

Davenport, Mrs.	0	5	0
Mackenzie, Mrs.	0	5	0
W. M.	0	5	0
Small sums	0	6	0

By Elizaheth Millar, *Collector.*

Bennett, Mrs.	0	2	0
Burn, H.	0	2	0
Cowdery, C.	0	3	4
Davis, J.	0	1	0
Ellis, J.	0	1	0
Ellis, M. A.	0	1	0
Gamble, Mrs.	0	1	0
Hall, C.	0	4	0
Hunter, H.	0	1	0
Langdon, Mrs.	0	2	0
Millar, E.	0	4	0
Millar, S.	0	4	0

By Miss Rendell, *Collector.*

Cæsar, Mr.	0	4	0
Goodliffe, Mrs.	0	1	0
Mackenzie, Rev. W. B.	0	2	6

By Miss Rivington, *Collector.*

E. N.	0	2	0
Lendon, Miss	0	1	0

Read, Miss	0	2	6
Rivington, Mrs....	0	1	0

By Miss Sherring, *Collector.*

A. P.	0	0	6
C. S. T.....	0	2	6
Cooper, H.	0	2	0
E. A. H.	0	4	0
E. K.	0	4	0
F. M.	0	4	0
G. M.	0	4	0
Hull, S.	0	2	0
Isabella	0	2	6
J. H.	0	2	0
J. H. K.	0	4	0
Lott, E.	0	1	0
M. D.	0	1	0
M. M. S.	0	1	0
Moor, E.	0	1	6
Nelson, Henry ...	0	5	0
Palmer, Mrs.	0	4	0
Perry, M.	0	1	0
Pryke, E. L.	0	1	0
Quick, H.	0	1	0
Reiner, S. E.	0	1	0
Sale of Reports ...	0	0	8
Sherring, Mrs. W.	0	1	0
Walker, E.	0	1	0
Ward, M. A. M....	0	2	6

By Mrs. Thomas, *Collector.*

Anonymous	0	10	0
André, Mrs.	0	5	0
Argles, Mrs.	0	5	0
Browne, Miss	0	5	0
Bullivant, Miss ...	0	5	0
Campbell, Miss, coll.	0	10	0
Cecil, Miss	1	0	0
Chapman, J., Esq.	0	4	0
Chapman, Miss F., coll.	0	7	0
Cbevis, Mrs.	0	2	0
Coulstock, Fanny	0	2	0
Deey, Mrs., by Mrs. Collisson	0	10	0
Ferris, Miss.....	0	3	0
Herring, Miss E., coll.	0	10	0
Jolly, Eliza	0	1	0
Kemp, Mr.	0	5	0
Lacy, Miss L.	0	4	0
Morton, Mrs., coll.	0	15	0
Paget, Mr.	0	2	0
Payne, Miss Sopbia, by Miss Cecil ...	0	10	0
Portal, B. B., Esq.	1	1	0
Potter, Mrs.....	0	2	6
S.	1	0	0
Spry, Mrs.	0	10	0
Terry, Eliza.....	0	4	0
Thomas, Rev. M.	1	1	0
Vaughan, Miss ...	0	3	0
Wilson, Miss Mary, coll.	0	3	4

Receiver,
Miss Wilson.

By Miss M. S. Burt, *Collector.*

Burt, Miss M. S.	0	2	0
Chambers, Miss ...	0	2	0
Lea, Mrs	0	5	0
Do., don.	0	5	0
Rotton, Mrs.	0	5	0
Smith, Mrs.....	0	5	0
Small sums	0	4	0

By the late Miss S. Mathews, *Collector.*

Egerton, Mrs.....	0	5	0
Mathews, Mrs. ...	0	5	0
Mathews, Miss ...	0	10	0
Mathews, the late Miss S.	0	5	0
Richardson, Mrs.	0	5	0
Venn, Mrs.	0	5	0
Williams, Mrs. ...	0	5	0

By Miss S. Warner, *Collector.*

Crosbie, Miss	0	5	0
Hare, Mrs. Julius	1	1	0
Powell, W., Esq...	1	1	0
Powell, Mrs. G. ...	0	4	0
Warner, P., Esq.	0	5	0
Warner, Mrs.	0	5	0
Warner, Miss	0	5	0
Warner, Miss S....	0	5	0
Warner, Miss L....	0	4	0
Witherby, F., Esq.	0	5	0

By Miss Wilson, *Collector.*

Bateman, Mrs. ...	0	5	0
Bush, Mrs.	0	5	0
Cattley, Miss	0	5	0
Cropper, Mrs. J....	2	0	0
E. L., by Miss A. Edmonstone ...	0	10	0
Edmonstone, N., Esq.	0	5	0
Edmonstone, Miss A.	0	10	0
Fowler, Mrs.	1	1	0
Hony, Miss C.....	1	0	0
Vincent, Mrs.	0	5	0
Wilson, Miss	0	5	0
Wilson, Master A., coll.	0	6	4

Receiver,
Miss E. Wilson.

By Miss Clare, *Collector.*

A. C....	0	1	0
Cecil, Miss	0	4	0
Cecil, Miss C.	0	4	0
Cecil, Miss L. E.	0	4	0
Clare, —, Esq., and Mrs.	0	5	0
Clare, Miss	0	10	0
Clare, —, Esq., Family of.....	0	2	0
Friend, a	0	1	0
Knight, Mrs.	0	10	0
Lamb, Miss	0	1	0
Lamb, Miss C.....	0	1	0
Lamplough, Mrs.	0	5	0
McArthur, General	0	10	0
Pearse, Miss	0	2	6
Royston, —, Esq.	0	2	6
Royston, Mrs.....	0	2	6
Royston, Misses...	0	2	0
Spurling, —, Esq., and Mrs.	0	2	6
Thankoffering, a...	0	10	0

By Miss S. J. Pratt, *Collector.*

Gonner, Mrs.	0	2	6
Lambe, Miss J. ...	0	10	0
M. C.....	0	5	0
Pratt, Mrs.	0	2	0
Pratt, Miss	0	2	0
Pratt, Miss S. J....	0	2	0
Weston, J., Esq.	0	5	0
Weston, Mrs.	0	5	0
Weston, Miss	0	5	0
Weston, Miss H.E.	0	5	0

By Miss E. Wilson, *Collector.*

Chapman, Miss ...	0	10	0
Griffith, Miss	0	5	0
Hevington, Mrs. W.	1	1	0
Lumsden, Mrs. ...	1	0	0
Soames, Mrs. Eley	0	10	6
Wagstaff, Mrs. ...	0	5	0
Wilson, Rev. D....	0	5	0

North-West London Auxiliary.

Aked, Selina	0	2	0
Bigsby, Dr.	0	5	0
Bridges, J., Esq...	1	1	0
Clinton, C. H. Fynes, Esq.....	0	5	0
Clinton, Mrs. Fynes	0	10	0
Do., coll.	1	3	0
Clowes, Mrs.	0	10	0
Clowes, Mrs. W.	0	5	0
Clowes, Miss	0	5	0
Collier, Mrs.....	0	10	0
Croggon, T. J., Esq.	0	10	0
Duke, —, Esq. ...	0	2	6
Morfet, Mr.	0	1	0
Turner, Sarab	0	2	0
Warren, Mrs.	0	10	0

By Mrs. Rogers, *Collector.*

Auriol, Rev. E. ...	0	10	0
Clarke, Miss	0	10	0
Fowke, Mrs.	0	5	0
Friend, a	0	5	0
Friend, a	0	5	0
Greenwell, Mrs. ...	0	5	0
Greenwell, Miss...	0	5	0
Hicklin, Miss	0	5	0
Hollingsworth, Mrs.	0	5	0

Lister, Rev. W., part proceeds from Bushbury Missionary Association	1	0	0
Portal, Miss	1	1	0
Rogers, H., Esq.	0	10	0
Rogers, Mrs.	0	10	0
Shelton, Miss	0	5	0
Taylor, Mrs.	0	5	0
Warner, W., Esq.	0	5	0
Warner, J., Esq.,	0	10	0
Warner, Miss	0	5	0
Wilson, Mrs.	0	5	0

By Mrs. Weatherley, *Collector* ... 2 2 6

West London Auxiliary.

Benson, Miss E. M.	1	0	0
Deacon, Mrs. C.	0	10	0
Denton, Mrs.	0	10	0
Fitzgerald, J. P., Esq.	0	10	0
Ford, Mrs. W. A.	1	1	0
Midford, Mrs.	1	1	0
Peel, Miss Alice	1	0	0
Woods, Mrs. E.	0	10	0

By Miss Babington, *Collector.*

Babington, Miss	0	10	0
Vaughan, Miss	1	0	0
Vaughan, Miss	0	10	0
Vaughan, the late Miss J.	0	10	0

By Mrs. Brown, *Collector.*

Brown, Mrs.	0	5	0
Friend, a	0	2	6
Tee, Mrs.	0	5	0

By Mrs. Gedge, *Collector.*

Bury St. Edmund's Association	2	11	6

By Mrs. Taprell, *Collector.*

Hitchcock, H. W., Esq.	1	1	0
Stephens, J., Esq.	1	1	0
Taprell, W., Esq.	1	1	0

By Miss E. Page-Turner, *Collector.*

Fryer, Mrs. C.	0	10	0
Hart, Lady	1	0	0
Porcher, Mrs.	0	4	0
Thompson, Venton, Esq.	0	4	0
Thompson, Mrs. V.	0	4	0
Turner, Miss Page	0	10	0
Turner, Miss E. Page	1	0	0

Receiver, Mrs. Wauchope.

By Mrs. Fenwick, *Collector.*

Dixon, Mrs. P.	0	4	0
Fenwick, Mrs.	0	6	0
Murray, Mrs.	0	5	0
Murray, Mrs. A.	0	5	0

By Mrs. D. Wauchope, *Collector.*

Boucher, Mrs.	0	10	0
Finlay, Miss	0	4	0
Lamb, Miss	0	4	0
Wauchope, Rev. D.	0	10	0
Wauchope, Mrs.	1	0	0

By Mrs. David Wauchope, *Collector.*

Scott, Miss	0	2	6
Spottiswoode, J., Esq.	1	0	0
Spottiswoode, Miss	2	0	0
Wauchope, Mrs. J.	1	0	0
Wauchope, Mrs. D.	1	0	0

South-West London Auxiliary.

Carr, Miss	0	2	6
Dunsany, Dowager Lady	1	0	0
Fairfield, Mrs.	0	5	0
Hankey, Miss Helen	0	2	6
Hayter, Mrs. W. G.	1	1	0
Mason, Miss H. Monck	0	5	0
Moody, Mrs.	1	1	0

By Miss Baxter, *Collector.*

Baxter, R., Esq.	1	0	0
Baxter, Miss	0	5	0
Ditcher, Rev. J.	0	10	0
Handfield, Misses, coll.	1	16	0

By Miss Macgregor, *Collector.*

Lochner, Miss	0	2	6
Robertson, Mrs. J.	0	10	0
Robertson, Miss Jessie-Anne	0	2	6
Small sums	0	5	0

Notting-hill.

By Miss Julia Fox, *Collector.*

Arkwright, Mrs.	1	0	0
Bristowe, S. B., Esq.	0	5	0
Bristowe, Lady Alicia	1	0	0
Fox, Rev. W. Darwin	0	2	6
Fox, Darwin, Esq.	0	4	0
Fox, Misses	2	0	0
Fox, Miss J. M. A.	0	4	0
Hughes, Mrs.	0	5	0
Needham, Lady G.	1	0	0
Newton, Miss H.	0	5	0
Saunders, Mrs., sen.	0	5	0
Servants, three	0	5	0
Small, Miss Cecilia	0	5	0
Woodd, Basil, Esq.	1	0	0
Woodd, Robert, Esq.	0	2	0
Small sums	0	8	11

St. John's Wood.

Ward, Mrs.	1	1	0

Teddington.

By Miss C. Barton, *Collector.*

Barton, Miss	0	4	0
Barton, Miss C.	0	4	0
Halliday, Mrs.	0	10	0
Le Clerc, Miss	0	1	0
Orde, Lady E.	0	10	0
Porter, Mrs. W.	0	1	0
Porter, Miss	0	1	0
Simmonds, Mrs.	0	1	0
Strachan, the late Mrs.	0	4	0
Thomas, Miss	0	4	0
Tozer, Mrs.	0	1	0
Venour, Mrs.	0	4	0
Wade, Mrs. (for 1861 and 1862)	0	8	0
Weymouth, Mrs.	0	4	0
Wilkinson, Rev. A.	0	4	0
Wilkinson, Mrs.	0	4	0
Wilson, Mrs.	0	3	0

Norfolk.

Catton.

Gurney, J. H., Esq.	2	2	0

North Runcton.

Gurney, D., Esq., per Miss Ferrier	3	3	0

Norwich.

By Master C. W.

Osborne, *Collector* (1861)	1	2	6
Do. (1862)	1	10	0

Receiver,
Mrs. Rigg.

By Mrs. H. Blake, *Collector*.

Belman, Mrs.	0	4	0
Blake, Mrs.	0	4	0
Blake, Mrs. H. W.	0	4	0
Blake, Miss F.	0	4	0
Blaksley, Mrs.	0	4	0
Chapman, Rev. W. A.	0	4	0
Friend, a, Thirning	0	4	0
Friend, a, per Miss P.	0	4	0
G., Mrs.	0	4	0
Ireland, Mrs.	0	4	0
P., Miss	0	5	0
Patteson, Mrs.	0	4	0
Postle, Miss C.	0	5	0
Seppings, Mrs.	0	4	0
Wodehouse, Hon. Mrs. A.	0	5	0
Small sums	0	2	4

By Mrs. Rigg, *Collector*.

Bull, Miss	0	5	0
Cholmondeley, the Marchioness of	3	3	0
De Vear, Miss	0	2	6
Rigg, Mrs. R.	0	10	0

By Miss Stacy, *Collector*.

Atkins, Mrs.	0	2	6
Brown, Mrs. T.	0	2	6
Howes, Mrs.	0	1	0
Mills, Mrs.	0	1	0
Page, Mr. S. T.	0	2	6
Sparrow, Miss	0	2	6

YARMOUTH.

Brightwen, T., Esq.	0	5	0

By Miss Ferrier, *Collector*

	0	6	0

Northamptonshire.

BURTON.

By Miss Harper, *Collector*.

Bartlett, Rev. T.	0	5	0
Bartlett, Mrs.	0	5	0
Bernays, Mrs.	0	4	0
Cox, Mrs.	0	4	0
Craig, Mrs.	0	4	0
Harper, Miss	0	5	0
Harper, Miss E.	0	4	0
Stokes, Mrs.	0	2	0

PASSENHAM.

Receiver,
Mrs. Rabett.

By Mrs. Johnson, *Collector*.

Druce, Mrs.	0	1	0
Friend, a	0	5	0
Gurney, J. W., Esq.	0	2	6
Hailey, A., Esq.	0	2	6
Jennings, Mr.	0	1	0
Johnson, Mrs.	0	5	0
Scrivener, Mrs.	0	2	0

By Mrs. Knighton, *Collector*.

Cowley, Mr.	0	2	6
Forster, Mrs.	0	2	6
Hayes, Mr.	0	5	0
Hudson, Miss	0	1	0
Knigbton, Mrs.	0	5	0
Ridley, Mrs.	0	5	0
Smith, Miss A.	0	1	0

By Mrs. Rabett, *Collector*.

Begbie, Miss	0	5	0
Binney, Mrs.	0	10	0
Binney, Miss	0	10	0
Brice, Ann	0	1	0
Calder, Mrs.	0	10	0
Congreve, Mrs.	0	2	6
De Riemer, Mrs.	0	2	6
Drake, Admiral	0	2	6
Drake, Mrs.	0	2	6
Friend, a	0	10	0
Graham, Mrs.	0	5	0
Gunn, Miss	0	2	6
Low, M. A.	0	1	0
M. P.	0	5	0
Meredith, Rev. J.	0	4	0
Morgan, Mrs. E. J.	0	10	0
Morgan, C., Esq.	0	10	0
Morgan, Mrs. C.	0	10	0
Nichols, Elizabeth	0	1	0
R. H. R.	0	1	0
Rabett, Mrs.	1	0	0
Shirley, George	0	1	0
Smith, Maria	0	1	0
Stead, Mrs.	0	4	0
Thompson, Mrs.	0	10	0
Varney, Sarah	0	0	6
Wood, Mrs.	0	4	0

By Mrs. W. Reeve, *Collector*.

Aveline, Mrs.	0	2	6
Battams, Mrs.	0	2	6
Betts, George	0	0	6
Gent, Miss	0	2	0
Pakes, J.	0	0	6
Reeve, Mrs.	0	2	0
Reeve, Mrs. J.	0	1	0
Reeve, Mrs. W.	0	5	0
Reeve, Master	0	0	6
Scrivener, Mrs. A.	0	2	0

By Mrs. Wall, *Collector*.

Boyes, Mrs.	0	2	6
Chapman, Mr.	0	1	0
Irons, Mrs.	0	1	0
Wall, Mr. and Mrs.	0	10	0

PETERBOROUGH.

Receiver,
The Rev. S. W. Merry.

By Rev. S. W. Merry, *Collector*.

Merry, Mrs., sen.	1	1	0
Merry, Rev. S. W.	0	10	6

By Mrs. Walton, *Collector*

	0	5	6

By Miss Wilkinson, *Collector*.

Mission box, per Miss E. Gibson	0	8	8½
Ditto, per Miss A. Green	0	5	9½
Ditto, per Mrs. Life	0	4	1
Ditto, per Mrs. J. Mills	0	1	2

Northumberland.

HEXHAM.

By Miss Hudson, *Collector*.

Donkin, Miss	0	2	6
Fox, Rev. G. T.	1	0	0
Friends, two	0	9	0
Hedley, Miss	0	4	0
Hudson, Miss	0	5	0
Johnston, Mrs., don.	1	0	0
Shields, Mrs. J.	0	5	0
Stokoe, Mrs. J.	0	2	6

Nottinghamshire.

BRANT BROUGHTON.

By Miss Shaw, *Collector*.

Gibson, Mrs.	0	3	0
Shaw, Miss	0	6	0
Shaw, Miss L. M.	0	1	0

EASTWOOD.

By Miss C. E. Plumptre, *Collector*	0	17	0

NEWARK.

Friend, a, per Miss Massingberd ..	0	5	0

Oxfordshire.

CHIPPING NORTON.

Rawlinson, A. L., Esq.	2	0	0

Shropshire.

ADMASTON.

By the Rev. C. M'Causland, *Collector.*

Emery, Miss	0	4	0
M'Causland, Mrs. C.....	0	4	0
Stanier, Mrs.	0	4	0
Stanier, Miss Mary	0	4	0
Yate, Mrs.....	0	4	0

BROSELEY.

Moiety of Collection after Meeting (less expenses), 1*s.* added since	0	14	0

KINNERSLEY.

By Miss Jellicoe, *Collector.*

Anonymous.....	0	0	8
Chancellor, Rev. J.	0	5	0
J. B.	0	5	0
Phillips, Miss	0	2	6
Scott, S. Cooper, Esq.	0	2	6
Suter, Mrs.	0	5	0

SHREWSBURY.

Moiety of Collection after Meeting in St. Alkmund's Schoolroom	0	17	6

By Miss Mary Downes, *Collector.*

Basnett, Miss	0	5	0
Brittain, Mr.	0	1	4
Downes, Miss....	0	5	0
Downes, Miss M..	0	5	0
Downes, Miss S..	0	5	0
Edwards, Mrs....	0	1	0
Edwards, Miss ..	0	1	0
Frank, Mrs.	0	1	0
Gregory, Mrs.	0	1	0
Williams, Miss ..	0	2	0

Somersetshire.

BATH.

Allix, Miss, dons.	35	0	0

Receiver,
Miss Nisbet.

By Miss F. Cam, *Collector.*

Bamfylde, Miss ..	0	5	0
Family, a	0	5	0
G. B., Mrs.	0	2	0
Lane, Miss C. G..	0	5	0
O. F. C.	0	10	0
Southwood, Miss .	0	5	0
Thankoffering....	0	5	0
Walters, Mrs. D'Oyly	0	5	0

By Miss Nisbet, *Collector.*

Broke, Miss	0	10	0
Caldwell, Lady ..	0	10	0
Dobbs, Miss	0	10	0
Eckersall, Miss ..	0	10	0
Fitzgerald, Misses	0	10	0
Harrison, Miss ..	0	5	0
Hawker, Rev. J...	0	5	0
Heywood, Mrs. ..	2	0	0
Long, Miss	0	4	0
Nisbet, Miss	0	5	0
Oliphant, Miss Blair	0	1	0
Seymour, Mrs. Hobart	1	0	0
Vicars, Mrs.....	0	8	0
Walker, T. F., Esq.	0	10	0
Walker, Mrs.	1	0	0
Wood, Mrs. H....	0	4	0

Receiver,
Miss Wyatt.

By Miss Cole, *Collector*	2	0	2
By Miss Wyatt, *Collector*	2	0	0

MONTACUTE.

By Mrs. Goodden, *Collector.*

Fitzherbert, Rev. T.....	0	4	0
Fitzherbert, Mrs. T.....	0	4	0
Goodden, Mrs....	0	4	0
Goodden, Mrs. C.	0	4	0
Locket, Miss	0	4	0
Neal, Miss	0	10	0
Smith, Mrs.....	0	5	0

PORTISHEAD.

By Miss Mary Dukinfield, *Collector.*

Behrends, Mrs. ..	0	4	0
Dukinfield, Mrs..	0	4	0
Dukinfield, Miss .	0	4	0
Hawkins, Mrs....	0	4	0
Honnywill, Miss .	0	4	0
Honnywill, Miss Julia	0	4	0
Janvrin, Rev. F. W.	0	4	0
Norman, Rev. C. F.....	0	10	0
Smith, Mrs. Richd.	0	4	0
Whistler, Mrs. T. R.	0	4	0
Whistler, Miss ..	0	4	0

SOMERTON.

By Miss Valentine, *Collector.*

Amicus	0	2	0
Andrews, Miss ..	0	2	0
Cockeram, Mrs. ..	0	3	0
Donation	0	1	0
Edwards, G., Esq.	0	1	0
Edwards, Miss ...	0	1	0
Friend, a	0	2	0
Friend, a	0	0	6
J. W. V.	0	1	0
Pyne, Miss	0	1	0
Sweetapple, Rev. T.	0	5	0
Valentine, Mrs. ...	0	2	0
Valentine, Miss ...	0	2	0
Welsh, Peter	0	2	0
Welsh, Mrs. E. ...	0	2	0
Withers, Mrs.	0	1	6
Withers, Miss	0	1	6
Young, Miss	0	2	0

WESTON-SUPER-MARE.

Deane, Miss.....	5	0	0

By Miss Murchison, *Collector.*

Atkinson, Miss E.	0	10	0

Staffordshire.

WALSALL.

Receiver,
Mrs. Brace.

By Mrs. Blyth, *Collector*.

Blyth, Mrs.	0	4	0
Day, Mrs.	0	4	0
Lord, Mrs.	0	1	0
Newman, Mrs.	0	1	0
Windle, Mrs.	0	5	0

By Mrs. Brace, *Collector*.

Bealey, Mrs.	0	5	0
Brace, Mrs.	0	5	0
Brookes, Mrs.	0	2	6
Danks, Mrs.	0	5	0
Russell, Miss	0	5	0
Russell, Miss E.	0	5	0
Windle, Mrs. C. J.	0	1	0

By Miss E. Windle, *Collector*.

Bingham, Mrs.	0	1	0
Day, Mrs.	0	1	0
Hardcastle, Mrs.	0	2	0
Neele, Miss	0	1	0
Neele, Miss H. J.	0	1	0
Neele, Miss Emily	0	1	0
Potter, Mrs.	0	1	0
Potter, Miss	0	1	0
Robinson, Mrs.	0	1	0
Watkins, Mr.	0	1	0
Windle, Mrs.	0	2	0
Windle, Miss E.	0	2	0

By Miss M. Windle, *Collector*

	0	5	0

Suffolk.

Bury St. Edmund's.

By Miss Ion, *Collector*.

Balie, Miss	0	15	0
Barrett, Mr.	0	3	0
Borroughs, Mr.	0	2	6
Callumn, Mrs.	0	2	6
Coleman, Mr.	0	2	6
Fennel, Miss	0	2	6
Friend, a	1	0	0
Gallant, Miss	0	2	6
Gilly, Mrs.	0	2	6
Goldsmith, Mrs.	0	10	0
Goldsmith, Miss	0	2	0
Halls, Miss	0	2	0
Ion, Miss	0	5	0
Ion, Miss Jane	1	0	0
Kidson, Mrs.	0	2	6
Lease, Mrs.	0	2	0
Lease, Mrs. J.	0	5	0
Parker, Mrs.	0	2	0
Ridley, Mr.	0	5	0
Stow, Miss	0	2	6
Touser, Mrs.	0	2	6
Wastall, Miss	0	5	0
Wainright, Mrs.	0	2	0
Small sums	0	9	6

Connenham.

Receiver,
Mrs. Longe.

By Mrs. Brown, *Collector*.

Allen, Rev. R.	0	5	0
Brown, Rev. T.	0	1	0
Brown, Mrs. T.	0	1	0
Man, Mr. G.	0	5	0
Pearson, Rev. H.	0	2	6

By Mrs. Longe, *Collector*.

Durrant, Mrs.	0	2	6
Fig, Miss	0	10	0
Longe, Rev. R.	0	5	0
Longe, Mrs., sen.	0	2	6
Methold, Mrs.	0	2	6
Shorting, Rev. C.	0	10	0
Shorting, Mrs.	0	2	6
Shorting, Miss	0	2	6
"Three Steps"	0	6	0
Ward, Miss	0	1	0

By Mrs. H. W. Shreiber, *Collector*.

Deane, Mrs.	0	1	0
Lohrer, Mrs.	0	1	0
Pytcher, Mrs.	0	2	0
Rodwell, Miss A.	0	1	0
Shreiber, Mrs. H. W.	0	1	0

Lowestoft.

Merry, Mrs., per Capt. Breame	1	1	0

Risby.

Wastell, Rev. J. D.	1	0	0

Saxmundham.

Receiver,
Mrs. Keer.

By Miss Haward, *Collector*.

Bramwell, Mrs.	0	2	6
Clayton, Mrs. Friston	0	2	6
Hankinson, Mrs.	0	2	6
Johnston, Andrew, Esq.	0	5	0
Simons, Rev. N.	0	2	6

By Mrs. Keer, *Collector*.

Crampin, Mrs.	0	4	0
Dean, Mrs.	0	1	0
Fenton, Miss	0	1	0
Flatt, Mrs.	0	4	0
Groom, Mrs.	0	1	0
Howes, Miss	0	1	0
Keer, —, Esq., and Mrs.	1	0	0
Marriott, Rev. C. H.	0	4	0
M'Kean, Mrs.	0	4	0
Porter, Mrs.	0	1	0
Punchard, Mrs.	0	1	0
Richardson, Rev. W. E.	0	2	6
Southwell, H., Esq.	0	4	0
Southwell, J., Esq.	0	4	0
Thankoffering, a	0	10	0
Waller, Mrs.	0	1	0
Woolnough, Mrs.	0	1	0
Woolnough, Miss, coll.	0	5	1
Small sums	0	5	2

Sudbury.

By Mr. Clement West, *Collector*	0	3	0

Woonbridge.

Receiver,
Mrs. Dickinson.

By Miss Biddell, *Collector*

	0	10	0

By Mrs. Dickinson, *Collector*.

Carthew, Mrs.	0	4	0
Dickinson, Mrs.	1	0	0
Nottidge, Mrs.	0	2	6

Surrey.

Clapham.

Receiver,
Miss A. Scrivens.

By Miss Brown, *Collector*

	1	0	0

By Miss A. Scrivens

	3	2	0

Croynon.

Barrett, Mrs., per Rev. W. Wickes	1	1	0

Farncombe.

Collection after Sermon, by Rev. G. Daniel, per Rev. A. Buttemer	5	11	9

Guildford.

By the late Mrs. A. Buttemer, *Collector*.

Buttemer, Rev. A.	1	11	6
Buttemer, Mrs., sen.	0	10	0

Dallas, Mrs. C. .. 0 2 6
Hog, Mrs. 0 5 0
Hog, Miss 0 5 0
Knight, Miss 0 5 0
Maitland, Miss .. 0 5 0
Perry, Miss 0 10 0
Thankoffering, portion of a Census 0 15 9

KEW.

Mission-box, per Miss Clara Atkinson 0 13 3

MITCHAM.

Boyce, Mrs. H., per Miss Ferrier 1 0 0

PENGE.

Matthie, Miss 1 1 0

REIGATE.

Witherby, R., Esq., per Mrs. W. D. Paine..... 0 5 0

TOOTING.

Receiver,
The Rev. R. W. Greaves.

By Miss Seward, *Collector* 0 5 0

By Miss Stilwell, *Collector* 0 18 10

TULSE HILL.

Cox, Miss, per Mrs. Kingsmill, coll. 0 15 9

WIMBLEDON.

By Miss Penfold, *Collector*.

Barnes, Mrs. E. .. 0 5 0
Carfrae, Mrs. 0 5 0
Cottam, Miss 0 2 0
Friends 0 1 0
Goodhart, Mrs. C. 0 10 0
Mason, Mrs. D. .. 0 2 6
Peek, C. E., Esq. 0 8 0
Penfold, Mrs. J. .. 0 5 0
Penfold, Miss 0 3 0
Pollock, Mrs. G... 0 3 0
Toynbee, Mrs. .. 0 5 0

Sussex.

BRIGHTON.

ST. MARGARET'S ASSOCIATION.

By Miss M. M. Clay, *Collector*.

Clay, Rev. Edmund 0 10 0
Mission-box..... 1 0 0

By Miss Hodgson, *Collector*.

Fullerton, Miss .. 0 5 0
Sneyd, Miss..... 0 10 0
Walton, Mr..... 0 10 0

Receiver,
Mrs. G. Lowdell.

By Miss Aston, *Collector*.

Aston, Miss, coll. 4 0 0
Lowdell, Mrs. G. . 0 10 0

By Miss E. Ellis, *Collector*.

Bible-class, Mrs. Large's 0 6 0
Friend, a 0 5 0
Hedges, Rev. E. . 0 5 0
Porter, Mr. T. 0 2 6
Pugh, Miss 0 1 0
Rich, Miss C. J... 0 2 0

By Miss A. Hockee, *Collector* 2 11 0

By Mrs. W. Lashmar, *Collector*.

Aylen, Miss A. .. 0 2 6
Lashmar, Mrs. W. 0 5 0
Neve, Mrs. 0 10 6
Pocock, Mrs. G. .. 0 5 0
Smith, Mrs..... 0 2 0
Smith, Miss..... 0 2 0
Willmer, Mrs. 0 5 0

Receiver,
Miss Orrick.

By Mrs. C. Binstead, *Collector*.

Binstead, Mrs. C. 0 10 0
Calrow, H., Esq. . 0 5 0
Clowes, Miss 0 5 0
Dill, J., Esq. 0 5 0
White, Mr. A. and Miss 0 12 0

By Miss C. Ellis, *Collector*.

Bellerby, Miss .. 0 10 0
Booker, Mrs. 0 4 0
Children at East Preston 0 2 6
Ellis, Mrs. 0 2 6
Ellis, Miss 0 2 6
Ellis, Miss C. 0 1 0

By Miss E. Ewart, *Collector* 0 17 6

By Miss F. Gregg, *Collector* 0 16 6

By Miss Orrick, *Collector*.

Baker, Miss E. .. 0 5 0
Chatfield, Misses . 0 10 0
Cobham, Mrs. 0 10 0
Cobham, Miss.... 0 5 0
Cortis, Miss C. ... 0 5 0
Friend, by Miss H. A. Farnall 0 2 6
Gibbons, Miss E. 1 1 0
Huntingfield, Dow. Lady 0 10 0
Jenner, Mr. 0 5 0
Mission-box, per Miss M. Vernon 0 6 6
Nicolay, Mrs. 0 10 0
Orrick, Miss..... 0 5 0
Paine, Miss 0 5 0
Prendergast, Lady 0 10 0
Robinson, Miss M. 0 5 0
Webb, Miss 0 5 0
Wright, Miss 0 5 0

By Miss Rashleigh, *Collector*.

Coletti, Mrs. 0 5 0
Rashleigh, Miss .. 0 2 6
Reid, Mrs. and Miss 0 10 0
Stuart, C. E., Esq. 0 5 0
Stuart, Mrs. Clarence 0 2 6
Stuart, Mrs. Wm. 0 5 0
Stuart, Mrs. Wm., jun. 0 2 0

By Miss Wilson, *Collector*.

Metcalf, Mrs. 0 5 0
Sainsbury..... 0 2 6

ST. MARGARET'S JUVENILE ASSOCIATION.

Receiver,
Miss Hodgson.

Baker's, Miss, School 1 14 1½
Beck, Mrs. 0 0 1
Blaver, M. A. 0 5 4
Bird, Miss 0 2 6¾
Davey, Miss..... 0 4 0
Ewart, Miss M. M. 0 4 8¾
Hallon, Miss 0 6 9
Horwood, Miss .. 0 2 1
Meeting, St. Margaret's School-room, less expenses 2 7 11

Moon, Miss	0	9	1¼
Nairne, Miss	0	14	3
National School, Hove	0	8	1¾
Peach, Miss.....	0	8	9¼
Phillips, Miss	0	5	6¼
Smith, Miss M. ...	0	2	5½
Sunday-school, St. Margaret's	1	6	8¼
Watson, Master H.	0	2	0½
Webster, Miss.....	0	6	1¼
Wright, Miss L ...	0	2	9

Hailsham.

Part of Collections after Sermons by Rev. W. Wickes and Rev. W. R. James	2	10	0

Hastings.

Receiver,
Miss H. M. Lutwidge.

By Miss F. Kinder, *Collector.*

Barnell, Mrs.	0	2	6
Butler, Mr.	0	2	0
Friends	0	4	6
Hempsted, Mr. ...	0	2	6
Kinder, Miss F. ...	0	5	0
Mission-box, by Misses Edgar ...	2	6	0
Spilling, Mrs.	0	2	6
Thorpe, Mr. G. A.	0	2	6
Waddelow, J., Esq.	0	2	6
Wheelwright, Mr.	0	2	6

By Miss E. Langham, *Collector.*

Currie, Mrs.....	0	1	0
E. L. L.	0	2	6
Friend	0	1	6
Gregory, Mrs.....	0	1	0
Langham, Mrs. ...	0	1	0
Langham, Miss ...	0	1	0
Murray, Mr. and Mrs.	0	3	6
O'Neill, Mrs.	0	1	0

By Miss H. M. Lutwidge, *Collector.*

Alderton, Mr.	0	4	0
Cahell, Miss.....	0	2	6
Collin, Mrs.	0	5	0
Collin, Miss.....	1	0	0
Emary, Miss	0	2	6
Foster, Miss E. ...	0	4	4
Gask, Mr.....	0	2	6
Geldart, Rev. H.	0	2	6
Goodale, Mrs.....	0	10	0
Green, Miss.....	0	1	0
Green, Miss M. ...	0	1	6
Lutwidge, Miss M. A.	0	5	0
Lutwidge, Miss H. M.	0	5	0
Mirrlees, Miss.....	0	5	0
Mission-box, by Miss Turner.....	0	14	9
Neale, Mrs.	0	3	0
Paton, Miss	0	2	6
Phillips, Miss	0	2	6
Rock, J., Esq. ...	0	4	0
Sealy, Mrs.	0	2	6
Shaddack, Mrs. ...	0	5	0
Vaughan, Miss F.	0	5	0
Small sums, by Miss Parrey.....	0	2	0

By Miss F. Pyman, *Collector.*

Finnis, Mrs.	0	10	0
Foote, Mrs.	0	2	6
Osborne, Miss	0	2	0

By Mrs. Sutton, *Collector.*

Anderson, Miss ...	0	2	6
French, Mrs.	0	7	0
Friend, a	0	5	0
Sutton, Mrs.	0	10	0
Small sums	0	19	0

By Miss Whistler, *Collector.*

Adams, Miss	0	1	0
Amoore, Mrs.	0	4	0
Bishop, A. C., Esq.	0	2	6
Bishop, Mrs.	0	1	0
Bishop, Miss F. ...	0	1	0
Butchers, Mrs. M. (2 years)	0	2	0
Coghlan, Rev. W. L.	0	1	0
Coghlan, Miss.....	0	1	0
Cope, Miss	0	10	0
Coward, R. A., Esq.	0	2	6
Coward, Miss E....	0	1	0
Hayles, Miss	0	1	0
Hillyer, Mrs.	0	4	0
Jackson, Miss.....	0	1	0
Lake, Mrs.	0	4	0
Lawson, Miss	0	4	0
Munday, Miss.....	0	4	0
Ord, Mr. and Mrs. G.	0	2	6
Ricketts, Miss ...	0	1	0
Robertson, Miss...	0	5	0
Servant, by Miss Adams	0	0	3
Spencer, Mr.	0	1	0
Stevens, Misses ...	0	2	0
Taylor, Mrs.	0	1	0
Thatcher, Mrs. ...	0	1	0
Thrupp, Miss	0	1	0
Waldegrave, Lady Elizaheth	0	1	0
Waldegrave, Lady Mary	0	2	0
Wall, Mrs.	0	1	0
Watts, Miss.....	0	1	0
Whistler, Miss ...	0	1	0
Wrightson, Miss...	0	4	0
Wrightson, Miss E.	0	4	0

Offham.

By Miss Faulconer, *Collector.*

Daniell, Miss	0	4	0
Daniell, Miss T....	0	2	0
Farnes, Mr.	0	5	0
Faulconer, Mrs. ...	0	4	0
Faulconer, Miss...	0	4	0
Kidder, Mr.....	0	4	0
Payne, Rev. W. ...	0	4	0
Plumer, Mrs.	0	4	0
Shiffner, Lady.....	0	4	0
Skidmore, Mr.....	0	1	0
Sledge, Mr. and Mrs.	0	2	0
Verrall, Miss	0	4	0
Verrall, Miss Emma, coll.	0	10	6
Ward, Miss	0	1	0
Young, Mrs.	0	4	0

Ore.

Turner, Rev. W. T.	1	1	0

Warwickshire.

Arbury.

Newdegate, Mrs.	1	0	0

Birmingham.

Moilliet, Mrs. Theodore, per T. Goodman, Esq..	0	10	0

Chilvers Coton.

Mackie, Rev. Dr.	1	0	0

Kenilworth.

Wilcox, Miss	0	5	0

Leamington.

By Miss Julia Boucherett, *Collector.*

Boucherett, Miss J.	1	1	0
Norman, Mrs. C.	1	1	0

Receiver,
Miss Paske.

By Miss Paske, *Collector.*

Alston, Miss	0	5	0
Bartlemore, Miss	0	10	0
Bromley, Mrs.....	0	10	0
Brown, Miss	0	5	0
Carnegie, Miss ...	0	5	0
Carnegie, Miss A.	0	5	0
Cobb, Miss	0	5	0
Davies, Mrs.	0	5	0
Jervoise, Mrs. E.	0	5	0
Jones, Paske, Esq.	0	5	0
O'Halloran, Mrs.	0	5	0
Paske, Mrs.....	0	5	0
Paske, Miss.....	0	5	0

Paske, Miss F. (don.)	0	5	0
Slack, Mrs.	0	5	0
Tollemache, Lady E.	0	5	0
Yarborough, Miss L. Cooke	0	5	0

By Miss Pearson, *Collector*.

Lomax, Miss	0	5	0
Pasmore, Miss	0	10	0
Pearson, Miss, coll.	1	16	10
Raine, Miss	1	0	0
Riddell, Mrs. Jas.	1	0	0

MANCETTER.

Richings, Rev. B.	1	1	0

RUGBY.

By A. Duke, Esq., M.D., *Collector*.

Bucknill, Misses S. J. and M.	1	10	0
Harriott, Elizabeth	0	4	0
Hay, Capt. J. B., R.N.	0	10	0
Pennington, Miss	1	0	0

Westmoreland.

AMBLESIDE.

By Miss Beevor, *Collector*

	1	8	0

KIRKBY LONSDALE.

By Miss Clara Gibson.

Brett, Miss E. E.	0	2	6
Dalby, Mrs.	0	2	6
Gibson, Mrs.	0	10	6
Gibson, Miss	0	6	0
Gibson, Miss M.	0	3	6
Gibson, Miss M. A.	0	2	6
Gibson, Miss C. M.	0	2	6
Gibson, Mr. J.	0	2	6
Gregson, Mrs.	0	2	6
Remington, Rev. T. M.	0	2	6
Remington, Miss	0	2	6
Robinson, Miss	0	2	0
Wilson, C. M., Esq.	0	5	0
Small sums	0	3	0

Wiltshire.

DEVIZES.

Lucas, Miss F. M.	0	5	0

Worcestershire.

MALVERN.

Receiver,
Mrs. Fisk.

By Mrs. Fisk, *Collector*.

Armitage, Mrs.	0	2	6
Fisk, Mrs.	0	10	0
Hackness, Rev. H. L.	0	5	0
Vernon, Miss	0	2	6

By Miss M. P. Palmer, *Collector*.

Carter, Miss	0	2	6
Geldart, Miss E.	0	2	6
Mason, Mrs. O.	0	2	6
Miller, Mrs. F.	1	0	0
Palmer, Mrs.	1	0	0
Palmer, Miss	0	2	6
Palmer, Miss M. P.	0	5	0
Smith, T., Esq.	0	5	0
Smith, Mrs.	0	5	0

By Miss Walford, *Collector*

	2	10	0

WORCESTER.

Receiver,
Miss E. P. Breay.

By Miss Bond, *Collector*.

Bond, Miss	0	4	0
Hilhouse, Miss H.	0	10	0
Montague, Miss	1	0	0
Hurst, Mrs.	0	4	0
Rumpf	0	2	6
Start, Rev. W.	0	10	0
Small sums	0	3	6

By Mrs. H. T. Breay, *Collector*.

Breay, Rev. H. T.	0	5	0
Breay, Mrs. H. T.	0	5	0
Stock, Mrs.	0	5	0
Stock, Miss	1	0	0
Stock, Miss A.	0	10	0

By Miss E. P. Breay, *Collector*.

Breay, Mrs.	1	0	0
Breay, Miss E. P.	0	5	0
Breay, Miss C.	0	5	0
Budgett, Miss	0	5	0
Gibbs, Misses	1	0	0
Homer, Misses	0	10	0
Hornbuckle, Mrs.	0	5	0
Hornbuckle, Miss	0	5	0
Hornbuckle, Miss E.	0	5	0
Impey, Capt. and Mrs.	3	0	0
Lawrence, A., Esq.	1	0	0
Perry, Miss	0	2	6
Peyton, Miss	0	2	6
School children's collection	0	7	0
Southby, Miss	0	5	0
Walker, Miss	0	5	0
Whittem, Miss	0	4	0
Whittemore, Mrs.	0	5	0
Wood, H., Esq.	0	2	6
Wood, Miss	0	2	6
Wright, Miss	1	0	0

By Miss Greene, *Collector*

	1	7	6

By Miss Lambert, *Collector*

	2	12	6

By Miss Wells, *Collector*

Friend, a, E. R.	0	2	6
Gardner, Miss	0	2	6
Sale of Work	0	10	6
Wells, E., Esq.	0	2	6
Wells, Mrs.	0	2	6
Wells, Miss	0	2	6
Wells, Mrs. T. F.	0	2	6
Small sums	0	12	6

By Miss M. G. White, *Collector*.

Cockle, Miss	0	5	0
Mayhew, Miss	0	5	0
Parker, R. D., Esq.	0	10	0
Parker, Miss	0	5	0
Wright, Miss H.	1	10	0
Small sums	0	5	0

Yorkshire.

BALBY.

By Mrs. Green, *Collector*.

Beetham, Mrs.	0	1	0
Bulmer, Misses	0	2	0
Rhodes, Miss	0	2	0
Sprague, Mrs.	0	0	6
Weeks, Miss	0	1	0

DONCASTER.

By Miss S. Childers, *Collector*.

Childers, Miss S.	0	10	0
Childers, Miss M.	0	10	0
Percival, Rev. J. C.	0	5	0
Percival, Miss	0	5	0

KIRK BRAMWITH.

Maynard, Mrs.	1	0	0

HALIFAX.

By Miss Prescott, *Collector.*

Busfield, Mrs.	0	5	0
Prescott, Mrs.	0	5	0
Prescott, Miss	0	10	0

HARROGATE.

By Miss Darnborough, *Collector.*

Darnborough, Miss	0	2	6
England, Mrs.	0	2	0
Feilde, Mrs.	1	1	0
Fletcher, Miss	0	2	6
Greenwood, Mr.	0	2	6
Harrison, Misses	0	5	0
Hodgson, Mrs.	0	5	0
James, Mrs.	0	10	0
Mills, Mrs. R.	0	2	6
Pearson, Mrs.	0	2	6
Rogers, Mrs.	0	10	6
Shutt, Miss	0	2	6
Wrottersley, Miss	0	2	0
Small sums	0	2	0

HORNSEA.

By Miss Marshall, *Collector.*

Bainton, Miss	0	2	6
Cattley, Miss	0	1	0
For Work	0	4	6
Jones, Miss	0	1	0
Marshall, Mrs.	0	2	6
Marshall, Miss	0	10	6
Tomlinson, Mrs.	0	2	6
Wade, Mrs.	0	5	0
Wilkinson, Mrs.	0	1	0
Small sums	0	1	6

HUDDERSFIELD.

Receiver,
Miss Allen.

By Miss Allen, *Collector.*

Allen, Mrs.	1	1	0
Allen, Miss	0	10	6
Brook, Rev. J.	1	1	0
Brook, W., Esq.	0	10	0
Brook, C., Esq., jun.	1	1	0
Brook, Mrs. C.	1	1	0
Brook, Mrs. C. J.	0	10	0
Brook, Miss	0	5	0
Brooke, Mrs.	1	0	0
Browne, Miss	0	5	0
Eddison, Miss	0	5	0
Haigh, Miss	0	5	0
Hough, Miss E.	0	2	6
Ince, Rev. E.	0	5	0
Milne, Miss	1	1	0
Westerman, Mrs.	0	5	0

By Mrs. Hughes, *Collector.*

Atkinson, Miss	0	2	6
Carlisle, Mrs.	0	10	0
Firth, Mrs.	0	10	0
Hirst, Mrs.	0	5	0
Hughes, Mrs.	0	5	0
Hughes, Miss	0	2	6
Laycock, Miss	1	1	0

By Miss Jennings, *Collector*

	0	10	0

By Miss Laycock, *Collector.*

Battye, S., Esq.	0	5	0
Friends	0	4	0
Hudson, Miss	0	10	0
Jones, F. R., Esq.	1	1	0
Laycock, Mrs.	0	5	0
Sutcliffe, Miss	0	10	0
Wood, Miss E.	0	5	0

By Mrs. Meredith, *Collector.*

Charlesworth, Miss	0	5	0
Wormald, Miss	1	1	0

HULL.

By L. C. Cook, Esq., *Collector.*

Briggs, Mr. J.	0	2	6
Eyre, Mrs.	0	2	6
Hewetson, Mrs.	0	2	0
Robinson, Mrs.	0	2	6

SETTLE.

Alcock, W. N., Esq., and Mrs., don.	20	0	0

SHEFFIELD.

By Miss Harrison, *Collector.*

Butcher, Mrs.	0	2	6
Chambers, Miss	0	10	0
Farish, Miss	0	10	0
Friend, a	0	2	6
Greaves, Mrs.	1	1	0
Harrison, Miss	5	0	0
Newton, H. H.	0	2	6
Newton, M. H.	0	2	6
Roberts, Miss	1	0	0
Roberts, Miss E.	0	10	0
Rowbotham, Mr. A.	0	10	0
Walker, Miss A.	0	2	6
Wilson, J., Esq.	0	10	0
Wilson, Miss	0	10	0

TICKHILL.

Bury, Rev. C. and Mrs.	1	0	0

YORK.

Receiver,
Mrs. D. Russell.

By Mrs. Champney, *Collector*	2	10	6
By Miss Clutton, *Collector*	0	11	0
By Mrs. D. Russell, *Collector*	5	9	0
By Mrs. W. Warde, *Collector*	2	16	6

WALES.

Anglesea.

BEAUMARIS.

Goring, Dowager Lady	2	10	0
Goring, Misses	0	10	0

CHANNEL ISLANDS.

Guernsey.

De Jersey, the Misses, per Captain Baynes	1	0	0

Jersey.

Receiver,
Miss de Quetteville.

By Miss C. Atkinson and Miss de Quetteville, *Collectors.*

Armstrong, Mrs. (2 years)	0	2	0
Atkinson, Miss C.	0	2	0
Aubin, Mrs.	0	4	0
Bertram, F., Esq.	0	10	0
Bull, Dr.	0	2	0
Bull, Mrs.	0	2	6
Census Offering	0	1	6
Clarke, Mrs.	0	2	6
Cleeve, Rev. C. W.	0	2	6
De Carteret, Mrs. Mallet	0	10	0
De Quetteville, Miss, less expenses	0	0	6
Forrest, Mrs.	0	2	6
Fraser, Colonel (2 years)	1	0	0
Gosset, P., Esq.	0	5	0
Greig, Mrs.	0	1	0
Guille, Mrs.	0	5	0
Heyland, Colonel	0	5	0
Jamrin, Mrs.	0	5	0

Kendra, Mrs. C.... 0 2 0
Le Bailly, J., Esq. 0 5 0
Le Quesne, Mrs.... 0 2 6
Little, Miss Jane 0 1 0
Nicolle, Misses ... 0 10 0
Nicolle, Miss C.... 0 2 0
Poingdestre, Mrs. 1 0 0
Price, Mrs. 0 2 0
Renwick, Mrs. ... 0 2 6
Suter, Mrs. 0 2 6
Touzel, Mrs. Gen. 0 3 0

By Miss A. Hammond, *Collector.*

Brohier, Mrs. 0 5 0
Durell, Misses ... 0 1 6
Filleul, Mrs. 0 2 6
Friend, a 0 2 6
Friend, a 0 1 0
Gosset, Colonel ... 0 2 6
Gosset, Mrs. I. ... 0 2 0
Gosset, Miss 0 1 0
Hammond, Mrs. T. 0 2 0
Hammond, Miss L. 0 2 0
Heath, Mrs..... 0 5 0
Lambe, Dr. 0 2 6
Le Cocq, Mrs..... 0 2 0
Munro, Miss 0 1 0
Radford, G., Esq. 0 2 0
Robin, Mrs..... 0 5 0
Seward, Mrs. P.... 0 1 0
Seward, Misses ... 0 2 6

By Miss Janet Little, *Collector.*

Ainge, Miss J..... 0 2 6
Bartley, Dr. 0 5 0
Bertram, F., Esq. 0 2 0
Boultbee, Captain 0 2 6
Canning, Mrs. ... 0 10 0
Edgell, Rev. H. F. 0 5 0
F. H. J..... 0 0 5
F. P. 0 2 6
Friend, a 1 1 0
Harrison, Misses 0 4 6
Henderson, Mrs. 0 1 0
Hopkins, Mrs..... 0 2 6
Janvrin, D.P., Esq. 0 2 6
Johnson, Miss 0 2 0
Kerr, Mrs. 0 0 6
Le Neveu, Miss ... 0 1 0
Le Quesne, Mrs. Giffard 0 2 6
Little, Miss Janet 0 2 0
Macalister, A., Esq. 0 2 6
Marshall, Mrs. ... 0 1 0
Millais, Miss 0 1 0
Neel, Mrs. E. 0 5 0
Pace, Major 0 2 0
Palmer, J., Esq.... 0 2 0
Quesnel, Miss 0 1 0
Ranwell, Mrs..... 0 1 0
Redstone, R., Esq. 0 2 6
Rock, Mrs. 0 2 6
Sinclair, —, Esq. 0 5 0

SCOTLAND.

Dumfriesshire.

LANGHOLME.

Malcolm, W., Esq. 2 0 0

Edinburghshire.

EDINBURGH.

By Miss Campbell, *Collector* 5 0 0

By Miss Carruthers, *Collector* . 2 6 6

By Hamilton Hay, Esq., *Collector.*

Erskine, Miss C.... 1 0 0
Leslie, Miss..... 0 10 0
Steele, Mrs. W. ... 0 2 6
Steele, Mrs. P. S. 0 2 6

By Miss M. F. Macdonald, *Collector.*

Burt, Mrs. Dr. ... 0 2 6
Macdonald, Miss M. F..... 0 5 0
Muir, Mrs. Dr. ... 0 5 0
Stavert, Mrs., of Hoscote..... 0 10 0
Tait, Mrs. Admiral 0 5 0

Receiver, Mrs. Le Blanc.

By Miss Crawford, *Collector* 0 10 0

By Mrs. Le Blanc, *Collector.*

Ainslie, Mrs. 0 5 0
Anderson, Finlay, Esq. 0 10 0
Le Blanc, Mrs.... 1 0 0
Ditto, coll..... 0 15 0
Mackenzie, Mrs. D. 0 5 0
Maclean, Mrs..... 0 2 6
Sellar, Miss 0 2 6
Strachan, Mrs.... 0 5 0

Fifeshire.

CUPAR.

Gillespie, Mrs. .. 2 0 0

Lanarkshire.

KERSE LESMAHAGO.

By Miss Greenshields, *Collector.*

Brown, Miss 0 5 0
Greenshields, J., Esq. 1 0 0

Peeblesshire.

CARDRONA.

Scott, Miss 0 10 0

IRELAND.

Cavan.

CARAVAHN.

Receiver, Mrs. Leslie.

By Miss Griffith, *Collector.*

Dufferin, Dowager Lady Anna 0 10 0
Griffith, Mrs. A. H. 0 6 0
Griffith, Miss 1 0 0
Griffith, Miss Lizzie 0 2 0
Hogan, W., Esq., Mrs., and Miss 0 12 0
Lea, Miss..... 0 5 0
Orr, Miss 0 5 0

By Mrs. Leslie, *Collector.*

Buchanan, Mrs. Carrick 0 5 0
Lefroy, Hon. Mrs. 0 5 0
Leslie, Mrs. C.... 0 10 0
Mease, Mrs..... 0 4 0

By Miss M'Carthy, *Collector.*

Brougham, Mrs., sen. 0 2 6
Dufferin, Lord .. 0 4 0
Dufferin, Dowager Lady 0 5 0
Foster, Miss Emily 0 2 6
Gair, Mrs. Thos... 0 4 0
Hawell, Miss 0 2 6
Houston, Mrs. B. 0 5 0
M'Carthy, Mrs. .. 0 5 0
M. E. M. 0 1 0
Mulholland, Miss 0 2 6
Poë, Hon. Mrs.... 0 2 6
Reid, Mrs. B. 0 5 0
Rotheram, Mrs... 0 4 0
Smith, Miss Leo.. 0 1 0
Thompson, Mrs.. 0 6 0
Turnley, Miss C.. 0 5 0
Ward, Mrs. 0 2 6

Clare.

KILDYSART.

By Mrs. F. Lowe, *Collector.*

Friend, a	0	1	0
Ormsby, Mrs.	0	5	0
Sale of books	0	0	6

Cork.

COACHFORD.

Steward, Mrs. and Misses, per Miss Gollock	1	0	0

CORK.

By Miss M'Causland, *Collector.*

Corker, Mr.....	0	5	0
Corker, Mrs.	0	5	0
M'Causland, Rev. A.....	0	5	0
M'Causlaud, Mrs. M.	0	5	0
M'Causland, Mr.	0	4	0
Smyth, Miss, Garvagh	0	5	0
Somebody.....	0	5	0
Warren, Mr. and Mrs.	1	0	0

Down.

NEWRY.

Thompson, Mrs. N.	1	0	0

By Miss Roxborough, *Collector.*

C. R.	0	4	0
Carnegie, Mrs. ..	0	2	6
Friend, a	0	2	6

PORTAFERRY.

Miller, Miss A. ..	0	2	0

Dublin.

DUBLIN.

Finny, Rev. H. M.	0	10	0

Receiver, Miss Foot.

By Miss Foot, *Collector.*

Browne, Mrs.	0	5	0
Cramer Roberts, Mrs. W.....	0	5	0
Cummin, Miss ..	0	5	0
Fitzgerald, Mrs...	0	5	0
Foot, Mrs.....	1	0	0
Foot, Miss	0	5	0
Foot, Rev. F.	0	10	0
Foot, Miss C.	0	2	0
Magee, Mrs., sen.	0	5	0
Magee, Rev. W. ..	0	10	0
Magee, Mrs. W. ..	0	10	0
Magee, Miss	0	1	0
Profits on "The Silent Comforter," and "Green Pastures"	0	7	0
Roe, Miss.....	0	10	0
Vicars, Mrs.....	0	5	0
Vicars, Miss.....	0	2	6
Work sold	0	5	0

By Miss Traill, *Collector.*

Perry, Mrs.	0	2	6
Robinson, J., Esq.	1	0	0

KINGSTOWN.

Collected by Miss Swan, 6, Merville-place; paid in through Miss Griffith, of Cavan—			
Thankoffering, through Miss King	0	10	0
Blake, Mrs.	0	5	0
M'Clintock, Mrs..	0	5	0
Sandys, Mrs.	0	5	0
Swan, Mrs.	0	5	0
Swan, Miss	0	5	0

Londonderry.

LONDONDERRY.

By Miss K. Bond, *Collector.*

Bond, Mrs. W....	0	2	6
Bond, Miss K. ..	0	1	6
Cluff, Mr.....	0	3	0
Coppin, Mrs.	0	1	0
Grueber, Mrs.....	0	1	0
Harvey, Dr. and Mrs.	0	5	0
Harvey, Mrs. J. ..	0	1	0
Hempton, Mr. J.	0	1	0
Jones, Mrs. Fahan	0	5	0
Knox, Mrs. D....	0	1	0
Lyle, Rev. E. A..	0	2	6
Magee, Mrs. H. ..	0	5	0
M'Clelland, Mrs. J.	0	2	0
M'Clintock, Miss E.....	0	2	0
Nicholson, H., Esq.	0	12	6
Skipton, Mrs.	0	2	6
Skipton, Mrs. P...	0	1	0
Stewart, Mrs. (2 years)	0	4	0
Stewart, Miss	0	1	0
Walker, Mr.....	0	3	0
Wilson, Mrs. Mervyn	0	2	6

Waterford.

TRAMORE.

Dalton, Rev. E. ..	1	1	0

Wexford.

ENNISCORTHY.

Evans, Miss	0	2	0

Summary of Remittances

THROUGH

AUXILIARIES AND ASSOCIATIONS,

DURING THE YEAR ENDING MARCH, 1862;

ACCORDING TO THE LISTS AND ACCOUNTS IN THE PRESENT REPORT.

I. ENGLAND.

1. LONDON.

Subscriptions ..	15	7	0
Donations	8	9	2
Collections	61	15	6
North London Ladies' Association	61	14	7
North-West London Ladies' Association	15	15	0
West London Ladies' Association	27	1	6
South-West London Ladies' Association	8	8	0
	198	10	9

2. COUNTIES.

Bedfordshire.

Sandy	0	15	0
Woburn	6	0	0
	6	15	0

Berkshire.

Faringdon	0	15	0
Reading	5	12	4
	6	7	4

Buckinghamshire.

Broughton	1	0	0

Cambridgeshire.

Cambridge	3	7	0

Cheshire.

Alderley Edge ..	14	12	0
Altrincham	3	11	8
Birkenhead	1	1	0
Claughton	3	16	10
Henbury.....	1	0	0
Macclesfield	1	10	9
New Brighton ..	2	9	0
	28	1	3

Cornwall.

Altarnon.....	0	5	6

Cumberland.

Keswick	5	19	0

Derbyshire.

Derby	4	10	6
Osmaston	6	0	0
	10	10	6

Devonshire.

Plymouth	3	1	6
Stoke	1	8	0
Teignmouth	0	5	0
Tiverton	15	17	1½
Torquay	4	8	6
	25	0	1½

Dorsetshire.

Dorchester	2	0	0
Hilton	2	7	6
Hinton Martell ..	2	7	6
Sherborne	1	1	0
	7	16	0

Durham.

Darlington	6	0	0

Essex.

Dengie.....	1	1	0
Foulness	1	1	0
Witham	0	5	0
	2	7	0

Gloucestershire.

Awre	0	10	0
Bristol and Clifton	23	5	0
Cheltenham	6	18	0
Fairford	0	5	0
Wotton-under-Edge	3	0	0
	33	18	0

Hampshire.

Crawley	1	3	0
Exton	0	5	0
Portsmouth	0	5	0
Southampton ..	4	8	2
	6	1	2

Isle of Wight.

Bonchurch	4	0	0
Ryde	3	7	6
	7	7	6

Herefordshire.

Hereford	0	17	6
Leominster.....	2	1	1
	2	18	7

Hertfordshire.

Hemel Hempstead	1	1	0
Hertford	3	12	6
Royston	2	11	6
St. Alban's	1	3	0
Ditto, for Church at Dresden ..	2	3	6
Trent	6	1	1
Watton	4	10	0
	21	2	7

Kent.

Blackheath.....	13	17	0
Hadlow	0	14	0
Ramsgate	0	10	0
Southborough ..	1	1	0
Tunbridge Wells	19	3	0
Walmer	1	4	6
West Malling ...	0	10	6
	37	0	0

Lancashire.

Bamber Bridge..	0	15	0
Denton	1	1	6
Lancaster	2	16	0
Little Woolton ..	0	10	0
Liverpool	17	19	4
Manchester	5	4	0
Preston	9	3	0
Salford	1	0	0
	38	8	10

Leicestershire.

Catthorpe	1	17	0
Cossington	1	1	0
Hoby	2	5	7
Leicester	0	16	6
Market Harborough	5	0	0
	11	0	1

Lincolnshire.

Heckington	0	5	0
Skendleby	0	16	0
Spilsby	0	5	0
	1	6	0

Middlesex.

Edmonton	2	6	0
Friern Barnet	2	2	0½
Hackney	1	1	0
Hampstead	0	10	0
Hampton	2	10	0
Hampton Wick	3	0	0
Harrow	5	18	0
Isleworth	1	5	4
Kilburn	3	9	0
Notting-hill	8	11	5
St. John's Wood	1	1	0
Teddington	3	8	0
	35	1	9½

Norfolk.

Catton	2	2	0
North Runcton	3	3	0
Norwich	9	0	4
Yarmouth	0	11	0
	14	16	4

Northamptonshire.

Burton	1	13	0
Passenham	11	0	0
Peterborough	2	16	9
	15	9	9

Northumberland.

Hexham	3	8	0

Nottinghamshire.

Brant Broughton	0	10	0
Eastwood	0	17	0
Newark	0	5	0
	1	12	0

Oxfordshire.

Chipping Norton	2	0	0

Shropshire.

Admaston	1	0	0
Broseley	0	14	0
Kinnersley	1	0	8
Sbrewsbury	2	4	10
	4	19	6

Somersetshire.

Bath	49	14	2
Montacute	1	15	0
Portisbead	2	10	0
Somerton	1	12	6
Weston-super-Mare	5	10	0
	61	1	8

Staffordshire.

Walsall	3	3	6

Suffolk.

Bury St. Edmunds	6	10	0
Coddenham	3	5	0
Lowestoft	1	1	0
Risby	1	0	0
Saxmundbam	4	9	9
Sudbury	0	3	0
Woodbridge	1	16	6
	18	5	3

Surrey.

Clapham	4	2	0
Croydon	1	1	0
Farncombe	5	11	9
Guildford	4	9	9
Kew	0	13	3
Mitcham	1	0	0
Penge	1	1	0
Reigate	0	5	0
Tooting	1	3	10
Tulsehill	0	15	9
Wimbledon	2	9	6
	22	12	10

Sussex.

Brighton	35	1	0
Hailsham	2	10	0
Hastings	16	8	10
Offham	2	17	6
Ore	1	1	0
	57	18	4

Warwickshire.

Arbury	1	0	0
Chilvers Coton	1	0	0
Kenilworth	0	5	0
Leamington	11	8	10
Mancetter	1	1	0
Rugby	3	4	0
	17	18	10

Westmoreland.

Ambleside	1	8	0
Kirkby Lonsdale	2	10	0
	3	18	0

Wiltshire.

Devizes	0	5	0

Worcestershire.

Birmingham	0	10	0
Malvern	6	15	0
Worcester	24	13	0
	31	18	0

Yorkshire.

Balby	0	6	6
Doncaster	1	10	0
Kirk Bramwith	1	0	0
Halifax	1	0	0
Harrogate	3	12	6
Hornsea	1	12	0
Huddersfield	17	0	0
Hull	0	9	6
Settle	20	0	0
Sheffield	10	13	6
Tickhill	1	0	0
York	11	7	0
	69	11	0

II. WALES.

Anglesea.

Beaumaris	3	0	0

III. CHANNEL ISLANDS.

Guernsey	1	0	0
Jersey	13	13	5
	14	13	5

Total England, Wales, and Channel Islands £842 15 5

IV. SCOTLAND.

Dumfriesshire.				**Fifeshire.**				**Peeblesshire.**			
Langholme	2	0	0	Cupar	2	0	0	Cardrona	0	10	0
Edinburghshire.				**Lanarkshire.**				Total Scotland	£19	19	0
Edinburgh	14	4	0	Kerse Lesmahago	1	5	0				

V. IRELAND.

Cavan.				**Down.**				**Londonderry.**			
Caravahn	7	4	0	Newry	1	9	0	Londonderry	3	0	0
Clare.				Portaferry	0	2	0	**Waterford.**			
Kildysart	0	6	6		1	11	0	Tramore	1	1	0
Cork.				**Dublin.**				**Wexford.**			
Coachford	1	0	0	Dublin	7	5	0	Enniscorthy	0	2	0
Cork.....	2	14	0	Kingstown.....	1	15	0				
	3	14	0		9	0	0	Total Ireland	£25	18	6

ABSTRACT OF ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31ST, 1862.

Dr. Balance, April 1, 1861				£36	18	5
Donations and Subscriptions	883	12	2			
Ditto, for Church at Dresden	2	3	6			
				885	15	8
Interest on Deposit				15	12	4
Loan from Reserve Fund				92	11	0
				£1,030	17	5
Cr. Salaries and Expenses of Agents in Canada				£850	14	9
Outfit and Passage				98	14	9
Freight and Expenses on Boxes of Books and of Clothing				7	3	8
Printing, Stationery, and Advertisements.....				58	8	10
Postage, Commission, &c.				15	15	5
				£1,030	17	5

Examined, compared with vouchers, and found correct.
(Signed) JOHN SPERLING.

RECEIVED SINCE THE ACCOUNTS CLOSED.

Bell, Mrs., London	0	10	0	Grenville, Mrs. George, Brighton (by Miss Rowe)	0	5	0
Swinford, Mrs., Minster, Ramsgate	0	10	0				

Contributions of Clothing, Bibles, Prayer-books, Tracts, &c., from the following kind friends are most gratefully acknowledged :—

Allen, Mrs., Huddersfield.
Bagnell, Mrs., National-school, Great Barr, Birmingham.
Breay, Mrs., Merriman's-hill, Worcester.
Bryans, Miss, Sixhills, Melton Mowbray.
Chambers, Miss, Sheffield.
Clarke, Mrs., Lynn, Norfolk.
Clark, Mrs., Islington.
Dawson, Miss, Blackheath.
Faulconer, Mrs., Offham, Sussex.
Fowell, Mrs., New Brighton, Liverpool (by Rev. R. C. King).
Greenwood, Mrs., Chipping Norton, Oxfordshire.
Hamilton, Mrs., and Friends, Cheltenham.
Hayward Southby, Mrs., "The Carswell Working Party."
Martin, Miss S., "Work of the Girls of the Parochial Schools of St. Giles' and St. George's, Bloomsbury."
Mills, Mrs. J., Orton, Peterborough (by Miss Wilkinson).
Muston, Mrs., Edinburgh.
North London Home (by Miss Abbey).
Rowe, Miss, Trent Park, Barnet.
Skinner, Miss, Sweffling, Saxmundham.
Wauchope, Mrs. Stuart Provost, Blandford (by Miss Haldane).
Wilson, Miss, Brinkcliffe Tower, near Sheffield.
Wright, Mrs., Osmaston Manor, Derby.

Note.—The Treasurers and Secretaries hope that Receivers, Collectors, and Subscribers will kindly favour them by REMITTING ALL CONTRIBUTIONS for the "FUGITIVE SLAVE MISSION" NOT LATER THAN THE 20TH MARCH IN EACH YEAR.

Macintosh, Printer, Great New-street, London.